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VOL. V NO. 157

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1950.

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FRENCH CABINET OUT OF OFFICE AT THE FIRST TRIAL

Resigns After Three Days

Paris, July 4.
The three-day-old French Cabinet of M. Henri Queuille (Radical) fell tonight when Socialists joined other parties in voting it down. M. Queuille, who knew that Socialists, Gaullists and Communists were against him, was reported to have gone to the Assembly session with a letter of resignation in his pocket.

Chose Queen's Home By Chance

London, July 4.
Gerard O'Brien, 20-year-old gardener charged with assaulting Mrs. Alice Knight, Queen Mary's housekeeper at Marlborough House, London, chose the Queen's home to break into "by accident," the prosecution alleged at the Bow Street Magistrate's Court today.

Mr. F. Donald Barry, the prosecutor, said that there was no reason to disbelieve O'Brien's statement that he did not have the faintest idea which house he was breaking into.

He was prepared to break into any house to steal that night, and it was pure chance that he broke into Marlborough House, Mr. Barry added.

O'Brien was charged with assaulting Mrs. Knight with intent to rob, and with being armed with a knife. He was also charged with assaulting Mrs. Winifred Ralph, Mrs. Knight's attendant, and with stealing a handbag at Caxton Hall near Marlborough House.

Mr. Barry said O'Brien made a statement to the police saying that he had a lot of drinks that night and climbed over the wall of the house not knowing whose house it was.

He pleaded not guilty. He was sent for trial at the Central Criminal Court (Old Bailey) London.—Reuter.

The Socialist action in helping to vote down France's thirteenth government since the war was in opposition to M. Queuille's motion rejecting a general debate on the composition of his Cabinet.

The Queuille Cabinet resigned after it was defeated by 331 votes to 221 on its first appearance in the Assembly. The hostile vote stemmed from Socialist opposition to the inclusion of certain Conservative Ministers in the Government, and especially of M. Paul Reynaud, who is regarded by them as the mouthpiece of big business.

The President, M. Vincent Auriol, will now have to start looking for a new Premier-designate for the second time in less than a fortnight.

Meanwhile, the Queuille Cabinet will conduct current Government business with M. Robert Schuman at the Foreign Office.

DIFFICULT TO SOLVE
It was believed that the new crisis will be difficult to resolve. There was fresh talk in the lobbies of dissolving Parliament and holding new elections soon.

Though a Socialist was expected to be asked first to form a new government, political circles did not believe tonight that there was any prospect of a Socialist succeeding in the task.

They saw the Popular Republic leader, M. Georges Bidault, of the near-Radical, M. Rene Plevin, as possible later candidates with better chances of success.

Observers took tonight's defeat of the Queuille administration as a clear indication that no government of which the Socialists disapprove can be formed in this Parliament.—Reuter.

VOTED Independence Day Toast



H.E. Mr. J. F. Nicoll drinking with Mr. Karl Rankin, the American Consul-General, a toast to President Truman at the Independence Day cocktail party in the Gripps last evening. (Staff photographer)

Strong and Massive Sense of Moral Behaviour

London, July 4.
Mr. Lewis Douglas, United States Ambassador to Britain, said here tonight that it was heartening to realise "that there is in the world a strong and massive sense of moral behaviour" and that it could "quicken the actions of men and of nations in a righteous cause"—the defence of South Korea.

Addressing the Independence Day dinner of the American Society in London at the Dorchester Hotel, he said that the Republic of Korea—against

which there had been an "act of unprovoked aggression"—remained the only Government of Korea recognised by the United Nations.

The disturbances of the peace in Korea had not begun in the United States. They were not considered in No. 10 Downing Street. They were not launched in the Security Council. They did not begin in South Korea.

"These disturbances of the peace, this act of unprovoked aggression, started when the North Korean organised troops crossed in force the 38th Parallel.

"It was only then that the Security Council considered the problem in a wholly lawful meeting, the legality of which was not then and has not since been doubted by any member attending," Mr. Douglas said.

"The act of the Northern Korean forces was bluntly labelled as an act of aggression. My Government's action, which was in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and the action of every other country have been taken in response to their obligations under the Charter and in answer to the call of the Security Council to restore the status quo."

Mr. Douglas said that the "overwhelming might and weight of the moral opinion of the world lies squarely behind the measures that have been authorised."—Reuter.

Dutch Destroyer For Korea

The Hague, July 4.
The Netherlands Government has ordered the Dutch destroyer Eversten, now in Indonesian waters, to join the other naval forces operating on Korean waters. It was officially announced today.

This has been done to give effect to the Security Council's recommendation of June 27 to give aid to South Korea, the announcement said.—Reuter.

HEADLONG RETREAT OF SOUTHERN KOREANS

Only American Air Cover Prevents Tragic Debacle

U.S. INFANTRY DIGGING IN

South Korea, July 5.
Heavy panzers led 25,000 Communists in a swift strike south at Korea's rice bowl after engulfing Suwon, battle centre 25 miles from Seoul.

Mr. Bevin To Take Holiday

London, July 4.
Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, is likely to leave the London clinic where he is recovering from a recent operation, some time in the middle of next week, it was learned from a usually well-informed source today.

Mr. Bevin will then take a short holiday before returning to work at the Foreign Office, probably in the beginning of August. Press reports that he would leave the nursing home next week-end were regarded as premature.—Reuter.

Mr. Churchill says: N. KOREANS MUST BE SMASHED

London, July 4.
Mr. Winston Churchill warned tonight that if the Communists triumphed in Korea a third World War would be forced on the Western democracies.

Mr. Churchill told the American Society at an Independence Day dinner: "It is of vital consequence that the Communists in Korea should not end in their triumph. If that were to be the case, a third World War under terrible conditions would be forced or hurried upon us."

However, Mr. Churchill warned that should a new World War come, "we shall not be trampled in serfdom and ruin."

"It seems to me better to hope for settlement with Soviet Russia, following the Communist defeat in Korea on a localised scale, than to drift on. Nothing is more dangerous than to drift."

Mr. Churchill said he did not think the situation any more dangerous since the outbreak of the Korean conflict, but "evaluated as very doubtful" before.—United Press.

Atomic Warning To Korea Urged

Washington, July 4.
The Washington Post said today that North Korea should be warned of the likelihood of an atomic attack if Communist forces did not withdraw from invaded South Korea.

"America's part in the propaganda battle is just as vital as the military component of the policy action," the Post said in an editorial.

"Neglect no means is the military maxim. The invaders must be told that all means will be used, even if this requires the employment of the atomic bomb, to throw them back," the Post said.—Reuter.

NO JITTERS

Washington, July 4.
Naval authorities said today that a report that an unidentified submarine had been seen in the Gulf of Mexico off the Florida coast had been "evaluated as very doubtful."—Reuter.

American tank-busters are waiting for them at this tense, expectant front-line to somewhere on the paddyfield-lined road from Suwon.

The North Koreans, in "their most efficient concentration" of the 10-day-old war, were moving in force behind tank spearheads to locate American positions, an Army spokesman here said.

There had been "no contact yet," he said, between American ground troops and the Northerners though General MacArthur's Tokyo headquarters announced earlier that G.I.'s had been in battle for the first time yesterday.

Two Red-starred King Cobras of the type given to Russia under American Lend-Lease attacked a British patrol frigate off the Korean coast, damaging it slightly.

Suwon and its important air-strip fell after a fierce struggle on the northern approaches, the outflanked South Koreans finally falling back before Communist tanks.

ROUT THREATENED
Late last night reports from the Suwon front said that attacks by North Korean planes threatened to turn the South Korean withdrawal from the city into a rout.

Four fighters resembling Mustangs and reported to be bearing the Russian insignia, bombed and strafed Suwon, 19 miles south of Suwon, as the retreating South Koreans passed through the burning town in trucks and on foot.

Fighters again hit the railroad siding where Australian Mustangs were reported to have attacked advanced American frontlines by mistake. An eye-witness who watched the planes through binoculars told me that they were Russian-type, resembling Mustangs, with a white star in a blue circle similar to the Australian sign.

NOT AUSTRALIAN
Latest evidence seemed to show that it was North Korean fighters and not Australian Mustangs which raked American advanced positions yesterday, an American spokesman said here. He showed us a bullet dug out of a stricken Korean lorry immediately after the 23-minute raid and compared it with that normally fired by a Mustang. There was a substantial difference in calibre.

Both the marking of the rocket-firing fighters were apparently delivered by the Communists.

TANKS CAPTURED?
Among the spate of unconfirmed rumours reaching here was a report that South Koreans had captured four tanks and four armoured cars at Checheon, 70 miles east of Suwon. One tank captured by the South Koreans was being brought down for experts to examine and identify, a spokesman stated here. He added that American planes kept up their offensive sweeps yesterday, punching rockets into rear functions and tanks and strafing and bombing Northern troop concentrations and convoys.

One American F80 jet fighter was hit by tank fire north of Suwon.—(Contd. on Page 5, Col. 4)

Mediation Offer Not Received

Washington, July 4.
An American State Department spokesman said today that a reported offer from India to mediate in the Korean war had not been received here up to early this afternoon.

The spokesman said that it was difficult for him to see how the United States could take part in any mediation efforts with Russia, since the Korean war was one between North Korea and the United Nations.—Reuter.

Growing Strikes Threaten Britain

London, July 4.
Three growing strikes to-night threatened to disorganise vital sectors of British industry—food distribution, rail transport and coal mining.

With 2,000 troops drafted into London's Central Meat Market, the strike which last week robbed many Londoners of their meat ration was held in check. Two hundred slaughter-house workers in North London joined the strike today and a threat of sympathetic action by London dockers remained.

In Scotland a strike in protest against the refusal of the State-run coal industry to grant another 35 shillings a week to 400,000 lower paid workers except through more collieries, until tonight 10,244 miners had stopped work.

A strike by 200 railway men at Banbury, 70 miles from London, in opposition to changes in their pension scheme, may spread next week-end.

Eight hundred locomotive drivers and firemen at Paddington, main London terminus for West-country trains, voted today to join the strike on Friday evening.

OBJECT TO DELAY
The Meat Market strike also affects delivery of butter, margarine, bacon and eggs to hundreds of London shops.

The strikers say that they object to delay in handling a claim for a 10 shillings weekly wage rise.

The Banbury strikers have called on drivers and firemen throughout the railways' western region to join the strike every week-end until their pension claim is conceded. They want membership of their pension scheme to be compulsory, instead of voluntary.—Reuter.

Cold War-ter In Berlin

Berlin, July 4.
Emergency measures to supply an estimated 50,000 Western Berliners with water in their homes failed today following the premature closure of pumps in the Russian sector.

Hundreds of persons queued at hydrants in low regions in the Neue Kordell district when taps in their homes on higher ground went dry.

For one hour a normal water supply flowed freely this afternoon after West sector officials requested their Russian sector counterparts to supply water on a temporary emergency basis. This supply was soon halted on the orders of the Soviet district Mayor, West Berlin officials said.—United Press.

NOT AT PRESENT

Washington, July 4.
The Defence Department said in a statement today that they had no plans at present for calling up reserves or using conscription to obtain men.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Korea Disturbs Europe

THE wave of disquiet over Europe provoked by the Moscow-inspired onslaught on Southern Korea has not been dispelled by the sharp American rector. Some confidence has been restored in the sense that the U.S. defence chiefs have demonstrated their determination not to be caught napping, and very effectively, but the Soviet's apparent calmness when probably seething inwardly creates suspicion that things are not quite what they seem. Already there have been rumblings in the Balkan area, noticeably about the territory governed by Tito, unforgivable sinner against the Kremlin, and secret service agents are on the alert lest the co-ordinated and well-planned invasion by the North Korean satellite troops represents a mere feint, seeking to tie down as many U.S. forces as possible while the real coup is being mounted. West Germany, too, is inclined to study the scene with apprehension, viewing the Korean adventure as a dangerous example of what the Soviets could easily duplicate in Central Europe on what they fear might be regarded in the Kremlin as the line of least resistance. Monday's formal application to the High Commissioners of the Big Three for definite guarantees of Western Germany's security emphasises the atmosphere of vigil. Presence of occupation troops does not satisfy the Chancellor that a sudden thrust by Communist forces trained behind the Iron Curtain could not result in the overrunning of West Germany. Undoubtedly there is more in Dr Adenauer's mind than this alone. The second round of negotiations on the pooling of the heavy industry resources of Western Europe began in Paris also on Monday. Less than a fortnight ago, the Bonn Parliament gave approval by a substantial majority to Germany's entrance into the Council of Europe, a decision which is inevitably linked with the Schuman Plan in its proper perspective. The Germans west of the Soviet Zone greeted the brilliant Schuman stroke enthusiastically for two reasons. Self-interest obviously was involved, for a Germany pledged to the West by an amalgamation of large-scale industrial interests could rightly look forward to an increasing measure of self-government as soon as international tension became relaxed. But enlightenment demanding a democratic way of life against totalitarianism does not eliminate the threat of an attempt at imposition; rather the reverse. To stifle the threat, Dr Adenauer insists on the necessity for a federal union in Western Europe, for a solid bastion of resistance to pressure from the East to be created. It is interesting that the Socialists in the Bonn Parliament opposed association with the Council of Europe on the ground that it would be infra dig to join on an equal status with the Saar, and that in any case there was no evidence that Adenauer's policy of "currying favour" with the Big Three had produced practical and beneficial results. It is possible that they were playing the role of loyal opposition hoping to strengthen Adenauer's hand in negotiations for relaxation of Allied controls, but whatever the facts as to that, nothing is more certain than Adenauer's revulsion to anything suggestive of a Communist-dominated Germany and his conviction that, at some time or other, the issue will be put to the test. With the Korea crisis as a revelation of Soviet tactical duplicity, Dr Adenauer has posed a problem for the Big Three warranting earnest study.

These disturbances of the peace, this act of unprovoked aggression, started when the North Korean organised troops crossed in force the 38th Parallel.

"It was only then that the Security Council considered the problem in a wholly lawful meeting, the legality of which was not then and has not since been doubted by any member attending," Mr. Douglas said.

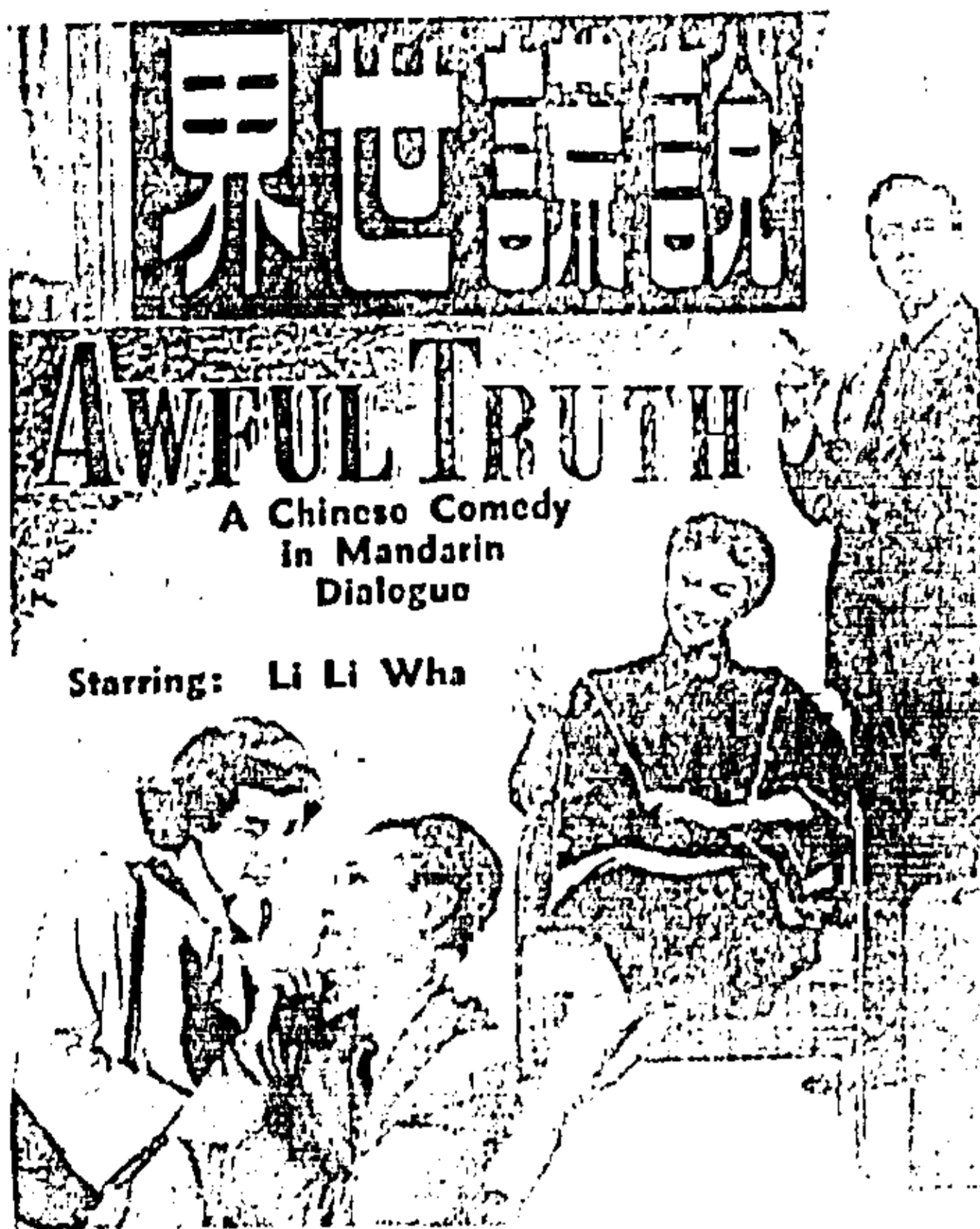
"The act of the Northern Korean forces was bluntly labelled as an act of aggression. My Government's action, which was in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and the action of every other country have been taken in response to their obligations under the Charter and in answer to the call of the Security Council to restore the status quo."

Mr. Douglas said that the "overwhelming might and weight of the moral opinion of the world lies squarely behind the measures that have been authorised."—Reuter.

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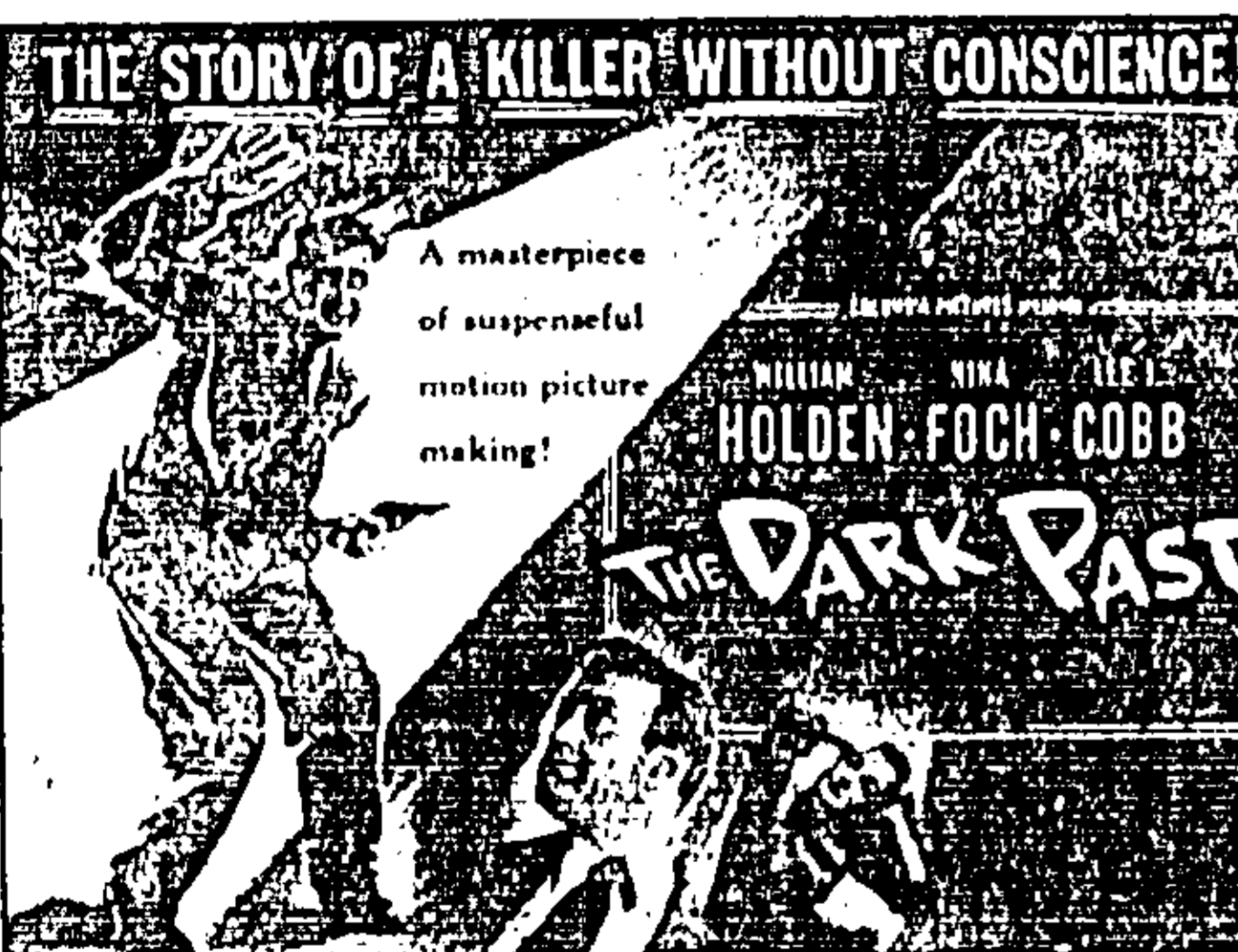
THE SCREEN ROCKS with the explosion of a drama decade when five men—four white, one black—brought tremendous odds on a top secret, top suspense adventure behind enemy lines in the South Pacific!

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"PRIDE OF KENTUCKY" In Technicolor

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THE ENTHRALLING DRAMA OF A WOMAN'S COURAGE AND DEVOTION!



MYRNA LOY ROGER LIVESY
PEGGY CUMMINS RICHARD GREENE

That Dangerous Age

Soft Pretty Taffeta

By Prunella Wood



THIS is a slate blue, soft taffeta frock, for all pretty afternoon occasions and little evening affairs too. It is easy one to slip into, a really quick change, with its opaque quality and shift button closing.

The blue fabric is polka dotted with white and the scheme is set off with a bright red accent... a carnation cluster at one side of the high rolling collar.

Cottons Styled For All Ages

FAVORITE fabric cotton, is used in a variety of styles, from the simple, straight, dressy, to the more elaborate, with a wide variety of colors and patterns. The cottons are styled for all ages, from the young to the old.

A fine quality cotton, in a variety of styles, from the simple, straight, dressy, to the more elaborate, with a wide variety of colors and patterns. The cottons are styled for all ages, from the young to the old.

Styling is very cute and young as well as venerable and serious in many instances. Some of the smart styles are the big Gibson-Girl style, gingham dress, with organic prints. A recurring theme this season is the sundress for day-evening dress with fine organic prints. The sheers are important and are constantly added to the line. Appliques play a big part with the daisy and tulip motif.

Popular dresses. One of the top wearing dresses has daisy appliques around neckline and centered on skirt. This dress is made in the linen-like rayon, in a sheer checked cotton and in gingham.

Pinks and yellows are important with the pretty pale pink shade turning in a printed organic dress. Pink highlights a black and white checked dress with a wide white neck. New fabrics, wearable styling are features of summer designs. The wearability of all the designs held first place in all the fashion. Step-in styling, easy fullness skirts, lots of sleeves, cottons, washable fabrics and interesting prints are to be seen.

In the print, picture, an abstract print dress with spun rayon cuffs and collar leads. A spatter print tissue taffeta is the current favorite. The two-piece dress appears in some well priced, pure silk prints. Printed skirts, blouses and belted tops as well as puffed sleeves are used on the silks. A good group of jacket topped dresses appear in linen-like spun rayon over simple small-print dresses. The fitted jacket and the belted lumberjacket are both popular.

Due to the weather, the strapless or halterneck bodices remained covered by fur jackets or cloaks, with mink and fox most in evidence.

Plaids, plaids The straight lines of the skirts often showed supple lines below the knees, as was the case with many black satin ones; while fine plaids were noted in crepe or not. The latter was also predominant for most of the wide pleated or gathered skirts, especially debutantes' gowns. There were a few short evening dresses, and some ankle-length ones, among them sheaths with detached panels longer than the skirt.

Hair-dos were strikingly simple, without jewellery or ornaments. Heads were neat and small looking with the short hair often slightly curled at the ends. Many women had a parting at one side which gave them a young and feminine appearance.

WOMAN'S SENSE

Your Baby and Mine

Training for Self-Feeding May Begin by Ninth Month

BY the time the baby is 6 or 7 months of age he will fasten his mealtime attention on the spoon with which his mother is feeding him. His interest may show only in his desire to knock it out of her hand or try to

grab and hold it as it makes its way to his mouth. And cottage cheese, made smooth with milk and seasoned with sugar and a taste of lemon juice, can be rolled into balls and will appeal to the baby when the cottage cheese eaten from a spoon may be spurned.

DURING the mother's efforts to teach the baby to feed himself she should be conscious of how important is her own attitude at mealtimes. There are mothers who are so bored with the task of feeding a baby that they sit with a sour look and thrust the food at the child, happy only when the meal is over. The baby is influenced adversely by this attitude and he grows cross and cantankerous and makes mealtimes an ordeal.

But, if his food is offered him with a smile, if his mother laughs at instead of scolding his inept efforts, self-feeding becomes a game and he loves it. Mealtimes are social as well as nutritional ceremonies and the early mealtimes and years are the times when the baby should be made conscious of the social significance of eating. He'll be quick then to copy the behaviour he sees at the table and be eager to help himself.



Pork Chop & Apple Slices

LOOK, Madame, there is also information about food on this dolly, so the customer can gain some knowledge while he eats. It tells about the pork products which contain protein, riboflavin, thiamine, niacin and food iron.

Seven Food Groups

And on the opposite side, Chef, is a chart of the basic seven food groups recommended by the Bureau of Human Nutrition as daily essentials. Down here in small print it explains that this is one of a series of dollys featuring information on foods. Nowadays there is really no excuse for anyone to be ignorant about foods or how to balance their meals. Right on this paper dolly picked up in a restaurant we have good information about pork and its uses.

Of course, the principal thing to remember is to thoroughly cook pork to kill any possible parasites, and to make the meat digestible. Broiling is not recommended for fresh pork, it is too quick a method, and the meat may not be thoroughly cooked. Therefore, long, slow cooking is necessary. As pork is naturally a fat food, before cooking I cut off the excess fat. When roasting, I always put the pork on a rack, fat side up, so the fat will drip down into the pan. I pour pan-frying pork chops, I pour off fat as it accumulates.

Bake Pork Chops

In my opinion, Madame, it is best to bake pork chops, or to cook them in the pressure-cooker. I often like to brown them on both sides, then put in a low casserole or baking dish with a nice sauce poured over to keep them moist, and bake about 45 min. For this purpose I often use a good Spanish tomato sauce containing shredded onions, celery, green peppers and a little creole or sage. Or sometimes I pour over the chops a tin of condensed mushroom soup diluted with 1/4 ts. of water. And very often in the same pan I bake halved peeled white or sweet potatoes, or sections of peeled acorn squash. For a vegetable to accompany, cauliflower is always suitable.

Now that pork is in plentiful supply, let's take advantage of it. Natural food and have a pork roast now and then—a fresh ham if the family is large, a boned and rolled shoulder for the family of four, or a section of six loin chops for the small family. But whatever the cut,

Dinner

Cottage Cheese and Pickled Beets Saladettes
Pork Chops Baked with Apples
Heated Rolls
Baked Yams
Quick Cabbage
Rhubarb Raisin Botly
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Pork Chops Baked with Apples

Allow 1 large thick pork chop for each person. Dust with 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 1/2 tsp. fine powdered sage. Then roll in fine dry bread crumbs and place in an oiled heat-proof baking dish that can go to the table. One each chop, place thick slices cut from an unpeeled core apple. Brush the apple slices with butter or margarine and a little sugar. Bake from 40 to 45 min. in a moderate oven, 350-375 F. When the crumbs brown slightly, add just enough water to the pan to keep the chops from sticking to the bottom.

Rhubarb Raisin Botly

Thoroughly butter or margarine a 3 qt.-sized baking dish that can go to the table. Wash and cut into very small pieces enough tender, young rhubarb to make 2 1/2 c. Add 1 c. raisins, 1 c. white or light brown sugar, 1 tsp. cinnamon and 1/4 tsp. cloves. Next fry 2 1/2 c. soft, fine white bread crumbs until golden. In 2 tbs. butter or margarine fry in a heat-proof oil cooking dish or set of round individual glass dishes, put a layer of 1 generous cupful of the rhubarb mixture. Cover with 1 c. of the fried bread crumbs. Continue in this way until all is used. Pour in 1/2 c. water or any fruit juice. Cover and bake 45 min. in a hot oven, 400 F. Uncover and brown slightly. Serve half warm with cream or fluffy hard sauce.

Suggestion of the Chef

To make excellent hard sauce that does not call for butter I suggest: Cream 1/2 c. margarine until soft. Gradually work in 1 egg yolk, 1/2 tsp. vanilla and 1 c. sifted confectioners' or fine fruit sugar. Then beat the egg white stiff, and add alternately with an additional 1/2 c. sugar.

Backward look



Fit for the races is this attractive unusual black "draw hat with water lilies draping down the back.

Good Grooming a Beauty Must



The No. 1 duty of the well-groomed girl is a daily bath. After tubbing, try head-to-toe treatment with dusting powder.

By HELEN FOLLETT

GOOD grooming stamps a woman as having a fastidious mind. It is more important than the choice of clothes because without it a woman looks dowdy and untidy. With sparkling clean hair, hands in condition, make-up restrained, a girl in the cotton dress looks better than the one whose hair is crying out for a shampoo, whose nail polish is patchy, who wears a model that costs plenty but has gotten slightly tarnished.

So there will always be a clean one at hand. Two tooth brushes are a must, so that one will be dry when about to be used. Don't let the supply of creams give out because your complexion will show neglect if it is not lubricated every night of your life. It has enemies in the form of atmospheric dust and harsh winds. Flexible File You won't be able to give your hands a fair deal unless you have a complete manicuring equipment; there are always times when it is impossible to skip to the beauty parlor for a manicure and the pink talons are in need of attention. You must have a flexible file of high grade steel; any other kind will grind slowly and vex you. Bewailing files of emery board must be used for final shaping to give smoothness to the nail edges. Besides these you will need curved, needle-point scissors for snipping off hangnails, orange wood sticks, polish, polish remover and cuticle.



LONDON DIARY

MEMBERS of the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons met to elect their President on July 13. It is a free vote, but it is fairly safe to predict that the present holder of the office, Sir Cecil Wakeley, will be re-elected. He was first elected last year, and although there is no rule about it, the general custom in recent times has been to elect the same president three years running.

Lord Webb-Johnson, Sir Cecil's predecessor, was president for eight years. That was the longest term of any president in the College's history.

Daylight TV

THE white eye of television is becoming darker. At a London hotel recently a television set with a black screen instead of a white was shown for the first time. Idea is to give a better picture in daylight or artificial light.

It is the product of two years' research by the Ivo Company. The makers say it enables children to do their homework, and housewives their darning and mending, in a fully lighted room while others are watching.

Another advantage: the dark screen is less obtrusive when the set is not in use.

Four covenants sail

FOUR leaders of the Scottish Home Rule movement are in London at the Grosvenor Hotel. They sailed recently in the Queen Mary on a mission to America. They hope to whip up support for an election fund of £100,000.

The Scottish Home Rule Party may appear in strength at the next General Election. The National Government Committee, who began collecting signatures of supporters last October, already have nearly 150,000 names in Scotland—approximately half of the Scottish electorate.

Leading the party of covenants going to the States was the chairman of the Scottish National Assembly, 43-year-old Mr. John Macdonald MacGillivray. He is a lawyer with a practice in Glasgow. With him were Mr. J. J. Campbell, another Glasgow lawyer, Sir Robert Turpin and Mr. William Graham.

Refused £158,000

THE Aga Khan was offered £158,000 for the outright sale of his horse Palestine, winner of the 2,000 Guineas and more than £30,000 in stakes money.

The decision to form a syndicate at 40 shares of £3,000 each, will bring him only £120,000. The horse will remain in the country.

Syndicates in good business for the Aga Khan. Each share of £3,000 entitles a holder to one of the mare's yearly £10,000 racing prize. The Aga Khan has 20 shares, which will bring him £200,000 in prize money.

For a syndicate of 40 shares, the normal fee for one mating would be around £400. So a breeder covers his outlay in about seven years. The life of Palestine at 10 will be £10,000. The 40 shares will bring £400,000 in value for his expenditure of £20,000.

Honour for A.P.H.

SIR ALAN HERBERT, owner of the famous water Gipsy, has been named Freeman of the ancient City of Westminster and Lighterman of the River Thames.

He appeared before the Court of 16 men of the Company in St. Mary-at-Hill in the City and paid the traditional "freedom fine".

The great majority of the 5,000 members of this 430-year-old City guild are working watermen and lightermen of the Thames. For the owner of a pleasure craft to be admitted is a high honour. Only 100 Freeman are not professional watermen.

New home for peer

LORD KILMARNOCK has a new address: he has bought Kintbury Park, near Newbury. With the house are 140 acres of land, and there is trout fishing in the River Kennet.



In 1727, 17 years before the first cricket Code of Laws was framed, a match was played between the second Duke of Richmond and a Mr. Brodrick. The terms of the match were drawn up in Articles of Agreement.

These articles, and many rare books and manuscripts on cricket, have been assembled for the first time in a public exhibition which opened recently at the National Book League's premises in Albemarle Street, Piccadilly. Also exhibited are bats of the past.

Photo shows: Left to right, Victor Trumper's bat (1899); W. G. Grace's bat (with which he scored 1,000 runs in the month of May 1895); Fuller Pilch's bat (1803) and Robert Robinson's bat (1765) seen at the exhibition.

Lord Kilmarock, 47, is a company director, married, with four children.

Fairbanks for rector

FRIENDS at White's Club are congratulating Douglas Fairbanks, jun., on his nomination for the rectorial election at Glasgow University.

Fairbanks, 41, is an actor. "Didn't know a thing about it until a group of students wrote asking me to stand. I am told it is a great honour."

Why did they ask him to stand in a World Government candidate? Fairbanks, who is on account of his work for the Board of World Federation in America and for international relations generally.

He thinks it is "extremely unlikely" he will be elected. Fairbanks, played Sir David Maxwell Fyfe in one stage and variety production.

VC in a stable

REFUSAL to accept the Victoria Cross by a young British soldier, Captain Gordon, VC of the 1914-18 war, to refuse his medal, has been reported in the press.

His name is Gordon, a Cheshire man, who is a private in the 1st Buffs. He is a very young man, and is a very good soldier.

He is a very good soldier, and is a very good soldier.

The Buchman mystery

NEWS that Dr. Buchman, a Frenchman, had been named as the French Foreign Minister, known to the French as "le grand ministre", has been reported in the press.

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The defeated move on

OVER the top of the Socialists and former MP, Mr. David Davies, has been elected by 74 votes in February to the Tory Ministry.

Davies, 45, is a former MP, and has been elected by 74 votes in February to the Tory Ministry.

Incidental intelligence

FOR HEAVY-WEIGHT champion Jim J. Fane, aged 35, is a very good boxer. They are a very good boxer.

The old salts have seen nothing like ALAMEIN

By J. W. Taylor

ALAMEIN they call her—the world's most modern trawler and pride of the Humber fleet, which has made its maiden voyage to far Northern fishing grounds. Says an old trawler-hand; "Rather flighty she is, but hard as nails and built to fish any waters in the world."

He purred appreciatively as he recalled her trial run—"like a greyhound." She has rather high-riding bows, but she answered the wheel with an easy grace and came from full speed ahead to dead stop and to moving astern in 55 seconds.

Old salts have never seen the likes of Alamein. There's a skipper S. Walker's quarters, for instance. Allowing for the economy necessary aboard ship, his are up to the standard of a luxury hotel suite.

The intercom system allows him to speak to any part of the ship from his bed and even to people ashore on the radio telephone system.

Officers' and crew's quarters are tastefully panelled in light wood, the whole ship centrally heated and drying racks for the crew's clothes are a handy feature. They may have wet clothes after a shift, take a spell of rest and resume work in dry garments.

Alamein has her own power station. The secondary lighting system of old lamps she is legally bound to carry in case of a plant breakdown is hardly likely to be used for she is powered by two 15-kilowatt diesel generators and a 10-kilowatt diesel generator.

The engine room steam pipes are insulated to many times their diameter to ensure that the power is used to the maximum.

Mr. A. Addy, the superintendent engineer, who has done much to create this craft, believes that a steam engine should be used as a heat source. He has helped design a system whereby steam will be back into the boiler at 250 degrees and has no pipes at 600 degrees and will come out again at 420 degrees.

Mr. Addy is proud, too, of the fact that the boat, of 1,000 tons, is a very good example of a modern trawler, built to a standard of 1,000 tons, and is a very good example of a modern trawler.

There are numerous other refinements of design and equipment, such as the plan for manufacturing cutlery, a valuable asset for all in the most important thing to a trawler crew after the catch.

A bad trip can be saved from financial loss by the oil extracted from whatever the catch may be. It will realise 25s. a barrel and the crew and £6 to the owners. Here there is an accommodation for 120 barrels.

A pipe connects the boiler with a tank near the bows in which the fish liver is dropped by the men working on the boat. The liver is propelled by steam through the pipes to the boilers.

More townspeople are urgently wanted again this year to spend a holiday on the land. The land is a very good example of a modern trawler.

At the year 2000 students at Reading University will be able to see a documentary film on University life during the first 50 years of the Atomic Age.

The film was made by a party of students, lecturers and students who have been working on the film. The film will be shown at the University of Reading.

University to film life in Atom Age

IN the year 2000 students at Reading University will be able to see a documentary film on University life during the first 50 years of the Atomic Age.

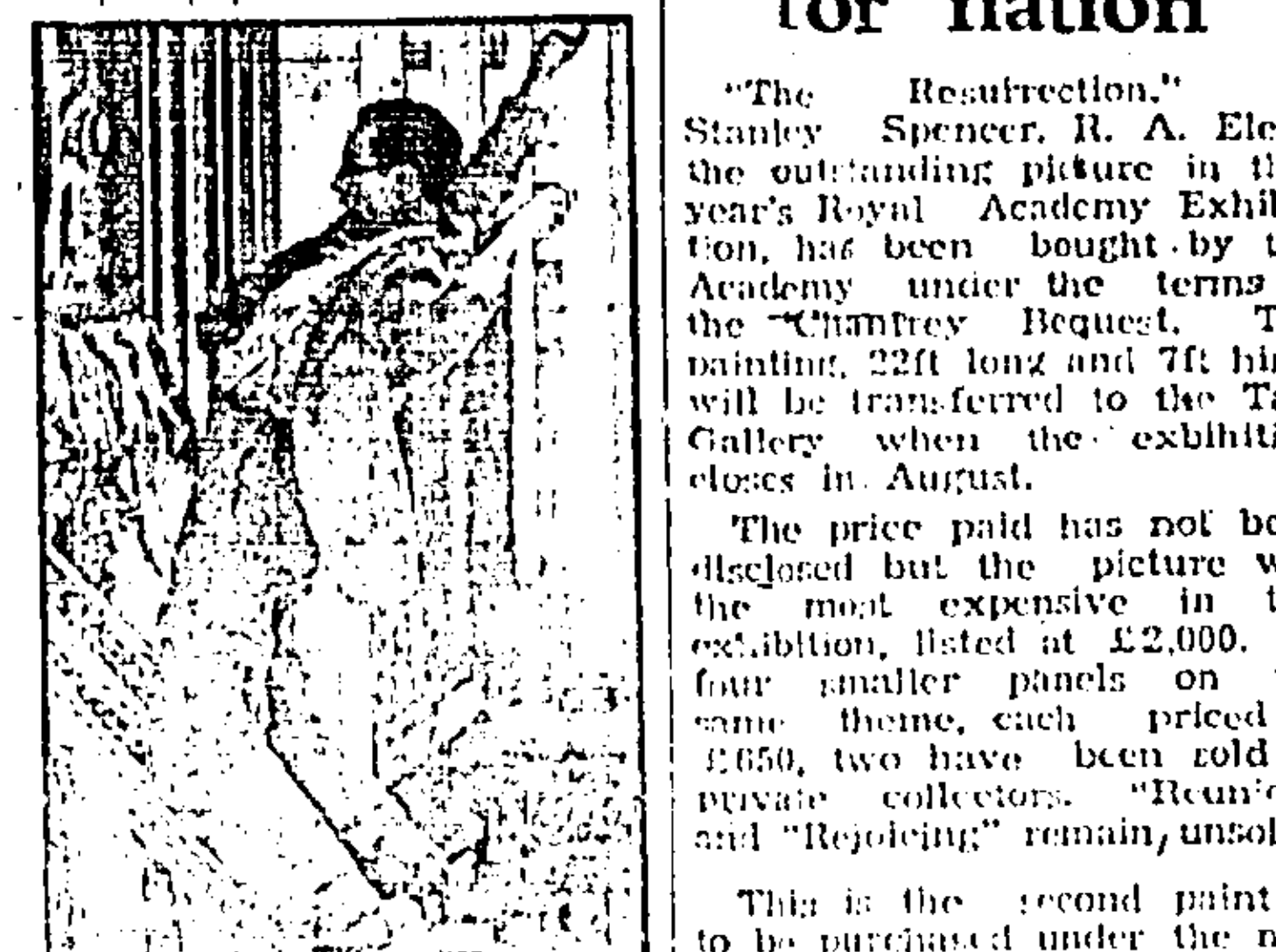
Incidental intelligence

FOR HEAVY-WEIGHT champion Jim J. Fane, aged 35, is a very good boxer. They are a very good boxer.

IT'S STILL FUN WITH HAROLD LLOYD



HE IS FUN... Harold Lloyd who in the past, brought ray moments into the lives of millions of movie-goers, shares a gay evening with his Lloyd at New York's Stork Club.



HE IS FUN... Remember the days of the Lloyd at New York's Stork Club.

Campaigning For Mum

NEW JERSEY: After Frank Murphy, a variety of campaign in London this summer, he may have to keep an eye on his mother. His mother is standing for mayor. The name "Frank" you campaign for Roosevelt and Truman, you can do it for your own mother.

Farms are too lonely

More townspeople are urgently wanted again this year to spend a holiday on the land. The land is a very good example of a modern trawler.

Party at the Palace

ABOUT 1,000 invitations were sent out for the party to be given by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

That Man Benny With The Girls

Jack Benny, America's radio comedian, at present in London with his wife is seen here with members of the famous London Crazy Gang. Left to right: Bud Flanagan, Charlie Naughton, Jack Benny, Jimmy Neave, Teddy Knox, Jimmy Gold.



Stories from here and there

WASHINGTON: Periscope mirrors are the newest gadgets to motorists. One allows a driver to see around the corner in front of him into the oncoming traffic. Another shows cars approaching from behind on both sides of the road. And a new sign on a highway out of New York reads: "Drive carefully. We can wait. Washington Memorial Cemetery and Crematorium." The busy businessman may be able to drive directly to his office door even if it is on the 11th floor of a new Washington office building. Parking space would be provided on an inclined ramp for 500 cars inside the building.

Best Seller

ADELAIDE: A smash and grab thief hurried a brick through a bookshop window containing £50 worth of books, extracted a 14s. 6d. edition of "Rommel" and drove off in a sports car.

Don't Do It Joe

NEW YORK: "Joe, say it ain't so" pleads the usually dignified and grammatical New York Times. The Times is unnerved by the rumour that ex-champion Joe Louis may return to the ring. It says: "It is almost a miracle to think of a man who has been a perfect champion against Saviol, a reformed bartender. He has too much dignity and class. Leave our Joe alone."

No Reprive

CHICAGO: Should a convicted murderer in the death house awaiting execution pay alimony to his divorced wife? Justice from Steyer said yes. He ordered Camillo Lerza, condemned for murdering his parents, to pay Lillian Cammash Lerza the sum of \$16 weekly.

Penny a Month Pay

NEW YORK: Shipper's wives are sailing the Seven Seas again with their husbands on ships of the Orion Line. They sign on as librarians at a penny a month. The line says it is good for morale. And so far there has not been the slightest sign of "back seat driving" aboardship from the wives.

TALES OF TWO LAWYERS

HE is 8ft. 7in. tall SHE is an aeroplane and comes from a pilot and comes from the cloister

FOR 13 years, Clifford Marshall Thompson, 8ft. 7in. tall, earned his living with travelling circuses, billed as the tallest man in the world.

Recently, in Salem, Oregon, Thompson, 45, became the tallest lawyer in the world. He was sworn in before Oregon Supreme Court by chief clerk Arthur Benson, 5ft. 4in.

Tired of circus life, Thompson lived on his savings while studying law at Marquette University, Wisconsin. He wears size 22 shoes, has specially made furniture.

For breakfast, he has a large bowl of oatmeal, four eggs, four vegetables, six slices of bread, two pieces of pie and a lot of coffee.

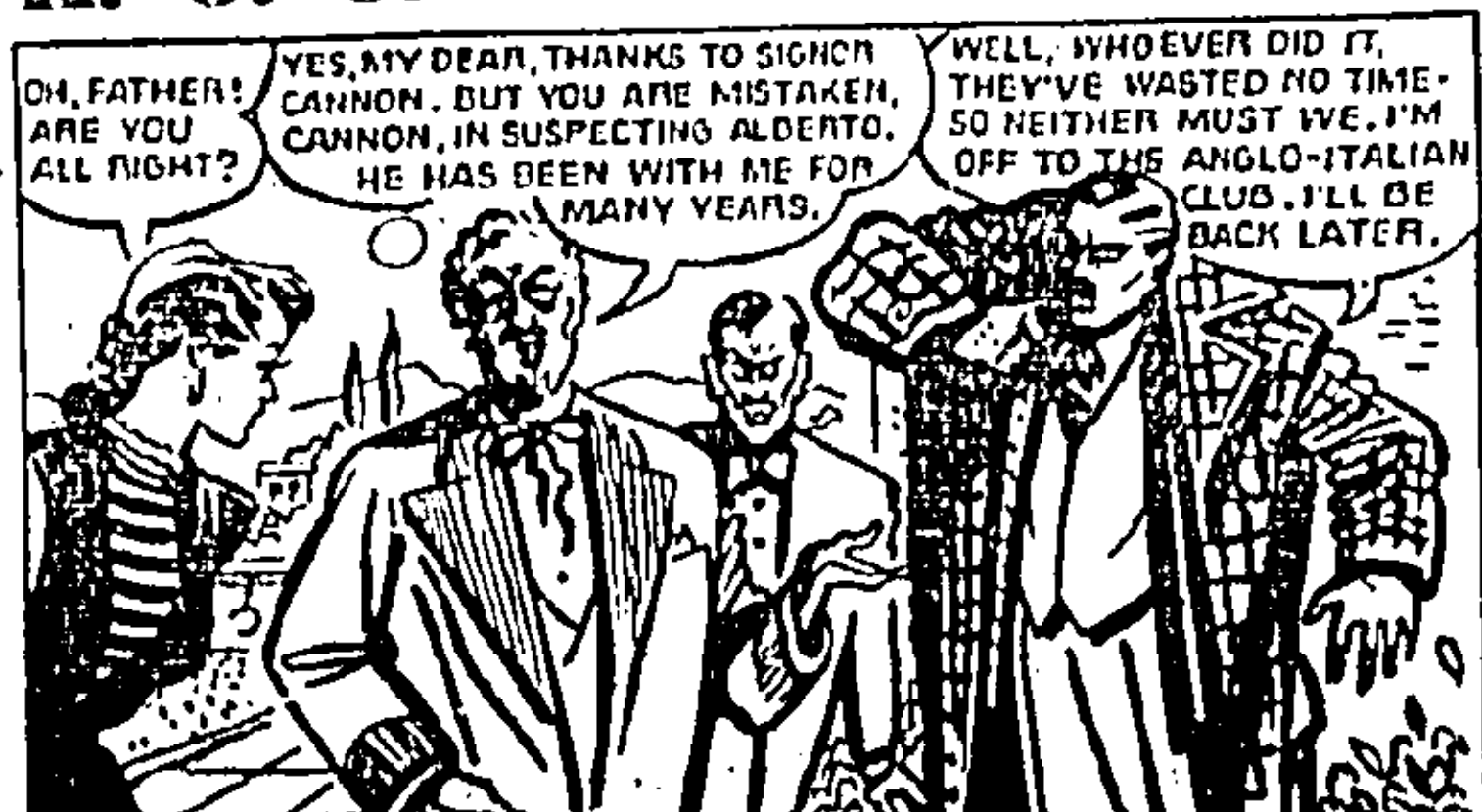
For dinner, he has a large steak, two baked potatoes, vegetables, six slices of bread, two pieces of pie and a lot of milk.

He is a very good lawyer, and is a very good lawyer.



Jack Benny, America's radio comedian, at present in London with his wife is seen here with members of the famous London Crazy Gang. Left to right: Bud Flanagan, Charlie Naughton, Jack Benny, Jimmy Neave, Teddy Knox, Jimmy Gold.

K. O. CANNON



THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



ROXY

AIR-CONDITIONED

FINAL SHOWING
TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &
9.30 p.m.

ADDED: Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News

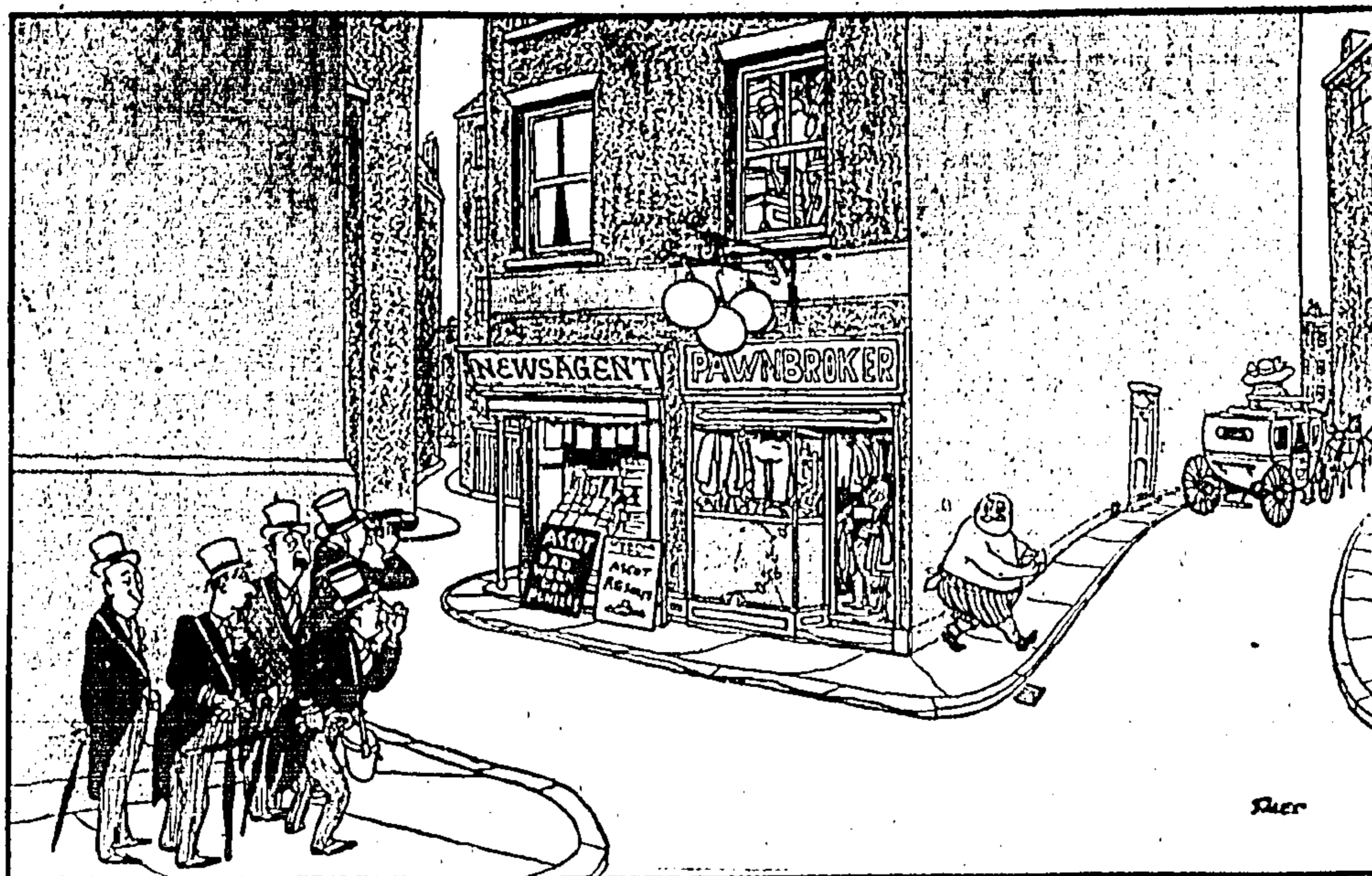
1. U.S. NATIONAL DEFENSE: Pres. Truman sees marine manoeuvres. Midshipmen learn submarine tactics.
2. THE STARS AND STRIPES FOREVER!
3. AND OTHER EXCLUSIVES!

ORIENTAL
AIR-CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Train Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.30-7.50 & 9.30 P.M.
THE SHOCK-DRAMA OF OUR WAYWARD BOYS AND GIRLS... EXPLODING FROM OUR BIG CITY STREETS... RAW!... RUGGED!... TRUE-LIFE DRAMA!TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.TO-MORROW
Walt Disney Presents The Adventures Of
"ICHABOD AND MISTER TOAD"
Sung and told by BING CROSBY Color By Technicolor
ADDED: Walt Disney presents the academy award short feature
"SEAL ISLAND" Color By Technicolor**ALHAMBRA**
AIR FRESHENED
TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

OPENS TO-MORROW! "LAKE PLACID SERENADE" with Vera Ralston—Eugene Pallette



"Psst! Sir Rodney — what odds is he offering?"

London Express Service

The Socialists Are Playing For Time

By W. J. BROWN

FOOD Minister Maurice Webb spoke the other night to the women members of the South Lewisham Socialist Party. He made two prophecies, one of which has already proved to be wrong.

The one which proved to be wrong was the prophecy that nothing would appear in the Press about his speech. In fact, every newspaper in Britain has reported it at some length.

The second prophecy was about the date of the next election. Any idea that this would be an early event would, he said, prove to be "entirely wrong." "I see no reason," said Mr. Webb, "why we should not go well into next year." By "we," he meant the Government.

Defeats? Yes

IN such a Parliament as this, the Government, with a majority which ranges from six to nine, according to the state of the weather and the incidence of the common cold, will from time to time suffer defeats in the division lobbies.

But if it does, such defeats are not irretrievable. All that will happen is that the Government will table, for a date fixed in advance, a motion of confidence. On such a motion, all their supporters will be present to the last man. Even if the Liberal vote with the Conservatives, the Government will scrape home, and all, from its point of view, will be well.

It Must Dodge

BUT while the Government may go on for a good while yet, I can also see every reason why it should not. Every reason, that is, from a national point of view.

For a Government which is in fact not a Government, but only an administration, is an immense national liability. At the condition of their continued existence, it has to dodge every serious internal problem, and every considerable international problem.

And their internal and international problems are enormous. The strategy of the Socialist Party is plain for all to see. If this Government can hang on for a year or more, the memory of the years 1945-50 may be expected to become dim.

Nothing is more desired by the leaders of the Socialist Party. Their experience at the last election taught them that the sum total of what they had done was not exactly popular. They wish that what they did should be forgotten. They wish to familiarise the country with the spectacle of a "moderate" Socialist Government.

Moreover, the interval between now and the next

election can be used to ease and mitigate the unpopular and irritating controls of the economy, without surrendering any essential powers at the centre.

If this strategy should result in a substantial majority for the Socialists at the next election, the march towards the complete collectivist state will be resumed at the point at which it was left off.

In a five-year Parliament, the point of no return, on the road to totalitarianism, would be reached and passed. The rest would follow.

Now this Government do not represent a majority in the country. The country wavered at the last election between two fears.

One fear was the fear that if the Tories were returned they would injure and destroy what is called the Welfare State.

The other fear was that if the Socialists were returned the road to the collectivist state would have been irretrievably chosen.

Neither of these two fears represents the real mood of the country.

THE CHAPMAN PINCHER COLUMN

Power Of Mind Over Matter

THE EXISTENCE of that quirk of the human intellect which most folk call "the power of mind over matter" was clearly demonstrated during recent tests of the new "lightning-cure" drugs.

U.S. Army doctors tested the drugs on 100 soldiers who reported sick with head colds. All the men were told they would be given cold-cure tablets. But 70 of them were actually given similarly shaped tablets of chalk instead.

Within 24 hours 27 percent of the men who took the chalk claimed they were completely cured. Only 16 percent of those given the drug said their symptoms had gone.

MORE BITE

THE MOST perfect false teeth modern science can provide still fall far short of the natural article in biting power, according to measurements made by Swedish dentist Dr FOLKE STRENGER.

An averagely strong man or woman with a full set of natural teeth can exert a biting force of 140lb., Strenger reports. With

false teeth jaws can bite with a force little stronger than 45lb.

GANGSTER FISH

POND FISH which turn cannibals, gobbling up the community's small fry instead of routing out their food with the rest, can be cured of cannibalism by psychological treatment, U.S. fishery experts claim.

When big-mouthed bass are put into weedy ponds some of the biggest invariably move into secluded spots, shunning the shoal, except when they strike to snap up some straggling youngster.

But scientists found that if the weeds are cleared so that all the fish are forced to mingle the youngsters soon develop a social conscience and return to a non-fish diet.

"With everybody well acquainted nobody tries to eat anybody," reports Professor ASHLEY MONTAGU.

DANGEROUS

FURTHER PROOF that a few drinks may be dangerous for women has been provided by alcohol drinking tests carried out in a pressure chamber. Men who had been given a couple of stiff whiskies seemed

perfectly normal when they entered the chamber. But when the oxygen in the air there was reduced to the strength found at 18,000ft., they quickly developed symptoms of drunkenness.

GROWING UP

THE MEDICAL "HISTORY" sheets of more than 2,000,000 Britons have revealed the surprising fact that children grow up much sooner than those of poorer parents. Better feeding enables them to reach their full height year in advance of the less well-nourished.

Back in 1880 most men went on growing until they were 20. Now they reach full stature before they are 22, anthropologists Dr G. M. MORGAN reports.

CASUALTIES UP

SCIENTISTS seeking to strengthen D. D. T. to which flies have rapidly become resistant, report that by mixing it with a chemical—not yet on sale—they raised the casualty rate among a sample fly swarm from 42 percent to 88 percent.

(—London Express Service)

Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

WHEN the little woman you married puckers her lovely, intellectual forehead into a frown, what is she worrying about? Purchase tax? The Schuman plan? Atomic warfare?

Mrs. C. S. Ganley, Socialist M.P. for Battersea South, will ask the Minister of Food if he can promise a supply of ham in the shops for home consumption at Christmas.

If this is the problem now bothering thousands of unhappy little women, a cloud at least as big as Lee Savold's fist will be darkening the sands at Margate this mid-summer.

Taxpayer No. 1

Mr. G.B. Walker, in a Presidential address to the Inland Revenue Staff Federation, said, "British taxpayers are the best in the world."

"WHO'S that happy looking guy walkin' around as if he owned the earth?" asked the American visitor.

"It's a funny thing you should say that," said the Inland Revenue official, "because he doesn't own anything. We've ruined him. But we're very proud of him. He's our ace income tax payer."

"Don't tell me the poor sucker earns enough dough to pay taxes. Why, the soles of his shoes are coming off."

"As a matter of fact, he's a well-paid executive of an exporting firm earning dollars to bridge the gap. But, of course, we take most of his earnings."

"Is that bare skin I see under his necktie?"

"It is," said the official. "He hasn't been able to afford a shirt for years. But he still has a few collars and a tie."

"Does he get enough 'eat'?"

"I rather doubt it. And I daresay his wife and children go pretty hungry, too. We don't leave them much, you know."

"What kind of a home does he have?"

"Home? Don't be funny. He sold up his home a long time ago to pay his tax arrears."

"Then what's he laughing at?" asked the American.

"Because he's happy," said the official. "It's the happiness of the taxpayer who owes us nothing and can nothing left to worry about. But he also considers it amusing that, while the wages of the workers are heavily taxed, spies go free to drive about in luxury cars. He thinks it a funny kind of Socialism."

Pig's fatal plunge

Pigeons are playing plang pong at Harvard University, America. A sow called Bessie has committed suicide by jumping into a pond at Hayes, Middlesex, England.

Desert island story

It is reported that "American mothers, alarmed by stories of the ghouls of Italy and the night wolves of France, are sending their young daughters to England because they have heard that Englishmen are wholesome and safe."

Do you know why Mamma sends me to England?

No. Because you're wholesome and safe.

Who is?

Why, everybody. Aren't you wholesome?

How do you mean, wholesome?

Well, do you have a clean, healthy mind?

Fairly clean, I think.

And safe?

Safe at what?

What do you think I mean, safe at? Tiddleywinks?

Tiddleywinks? Oh, I'm pretty safe at that. One of the soundest players in the country.

Aw, quit kiddin'. Suppose you and me were alone on a desert island?

What island?

Oh, any old island. One of those little English islands, maybe. With the birds singing and the sun getting, and the sky all crimson and gold.

Most birds don't sing at sunset.

Heck. Let's have the sun rise, then. And the sky purple and blue.

On any English island it would probably be raining.

Well, let it rain. Let it hail. We wouldn't care, would we?

Wouldn't we?

Look, honey. We're all alone. On an island. At dawn. Maybe it's raining, but how would you feel?

Pretty parky, I should think. O.K. You're cold. But what would you do?

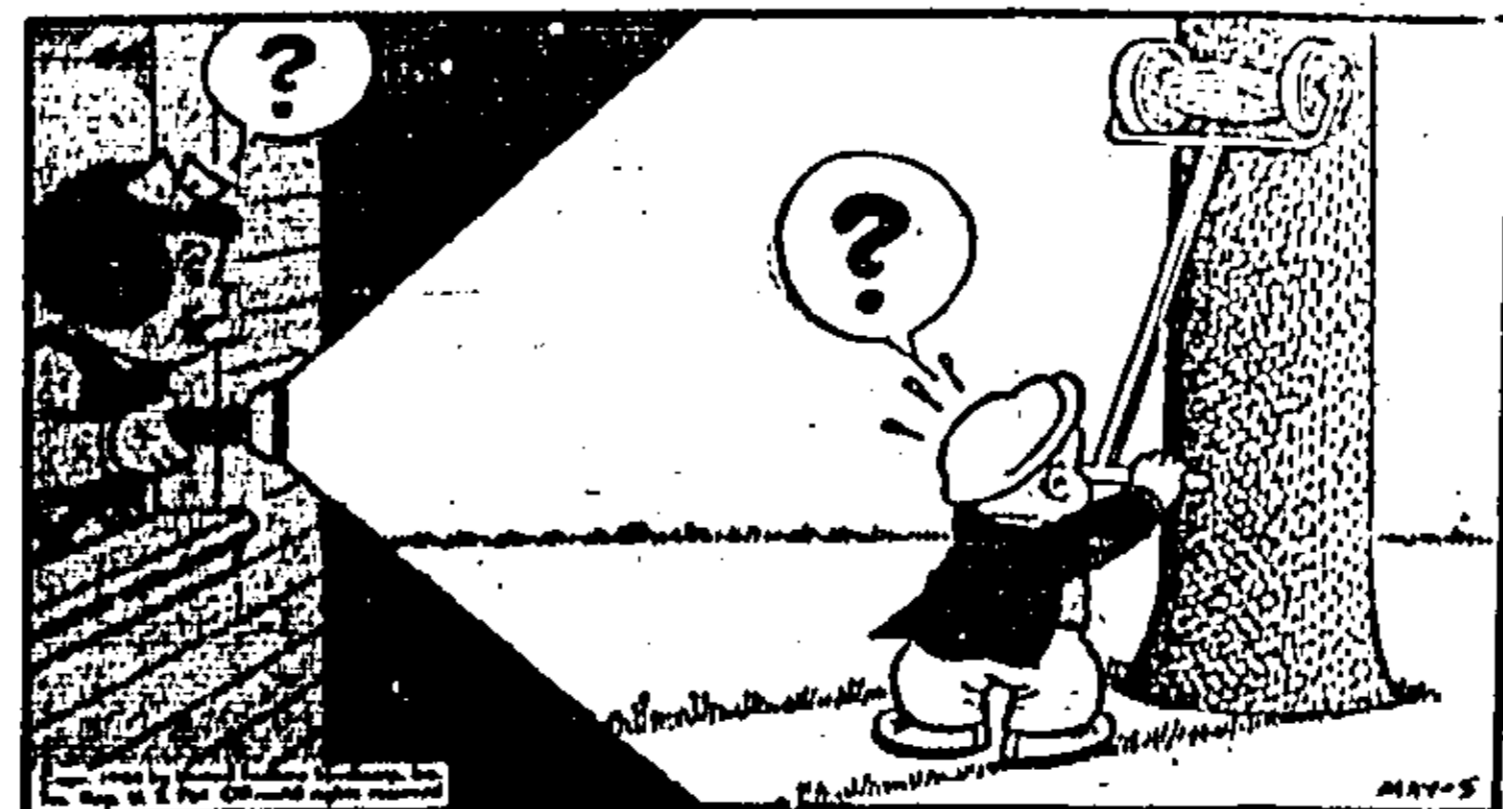
Do? If I had a gun I'd shoot something.

Oh, you'd shoot some thing, would you?

One must have brekker, you know. You can't go running about an island at dawn on an empty stomach.

—(London Express Service)

NANCY Night Flight



By Ernie Bushmiller



The "international murder" of Korea

DULLES WARNS: WE SHALL ALL PAY A PRICE

America Criticised By Dr. Rao

Nashville, Tenn., July 4.
Dr. V. K. Rao, chairman of the United Nations sub-committee on economic problems in India, believes that the United States acted unwisely in the method of its intervention in the Korean war.

Dr. Rao told the United Press, following a speech at the Race Relations Institute here, that the United States should have stuck to the Korean peninsula without putting it together with other areas of the Pacific.

"If the United States had not said anything about Formosa and Indo-China, it would have been wonderful in carrying out UN principles," he said. "It would have been far better if kept as an incident between North Korea and South Korea."

"Formosa had nothing to do with North Korea's aggression," Dr. Rao criticised the United States as a "plant with prejudices entering into the affairs of other nations with no sense of responsibility of what is involved in international co-operation."

"U.S. intervention appeared to be more concerned with containing Russia and Communism, rather than merely carrying out UN principles, in view of the simultaneous action taken by the U.S. in regard to Formosa and Indo-China."

He said action in connection with Formosa and Indo-China would have been justifiable only on the assumption that this was on the point of taking military action all over the world, and if that didn't think there is any evidence of that," United Press.

COMMONS TO DEBATE KOREA

London, July 4.
The British Government will ask Parliament tomorrow to endorse its action "in helping to resist unprovoked aggression against the Republic of Korea," the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, announced today.

Mr. Morrison, leader of the House of Commons, said that tomorrow's Korea debate would be on the following motion: "That this House, taken by His Majesty's Government in conformity with their obligations under the United Nations Charter in helping to resist unprovoked aggression against the Republic of Korea."

As the combined Conservative and Liberal opposition will support the Government, an overwhelming endorsement of British and United Nations action is expected.—Reuter.

Unity beneath the Caribbean sky

London, July 4.
The British Government is "strongly in favour" of federation of the British Caribbean territories, Lord Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Lords tonight.

But it would not "foist" federation on them. Nor would it encourage federation so as to force or slow down constitutional progress of the largest individual colonies to that of the slowest members, he said.

He was replying to a debate on a report by the Standing Closer Association of the British Caribbean, which the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, has recommended to the West Indian Legislatures for "serious examination and discussion."

Lord Hall said that he had no doubt that ultimately there would be a strong desire for federation.

So far only Grenada had come to a final conclusion and that was in favour. The report of the Standing Closer Association, published

Death Sentences For Poles

London, July 4.
Warsaw Radio announced today that death sentences had been passed by a Warsaw court on six members of an underground group which was alleged to have co-operated with the Gestapo during the occupation of Poland and murdered "progressive" social workers.

A seventh got a life imprisonment term.—Reuter.



A few days before fighting broke out in Korea, Mr. Dulles was inspecting this small armoured rail car in Chosungui, a mile from the 38th Parallel, which is now in Communist hands.

If the free world does not rally to support a stricken member...

No Gratuities For Service In Malaya

London, July 4.
Mr. Michael Stewart, Under-Secretary of State for War, told Parliament today that the Malayan campaign did not justify payment of war gratuities to soldiers fighting there.

Mr. Stewart was asked by Brigadier R. H. Rayner (Conservative) whether the Government would consider the award of such gratuities.

"No, sir," he replied. "The primary purpose of war gratuities is to ease the transition from service to civilian life of men who have been called up in war for undetermined and often long periods of service."

Brig. Rayner then asked whether the War Department considered the Malayan campaign as war. "Surely Malaya is one place where the cold war has become pretty hot," he said.

Mr. Stewart replied that the men serving in Malaya were serving for determined periods, and conditions governing the award of gratuities did not apply.—United Press.

Washington, July 4.
The foreign affairs consultant, Mr. John Foster Dulles, tonight described the joint United Nations action in Korea as an operation to prevent the "international murder" of the Republic of Korea.

In an address at a local Independence Day celebration, Mr. Dulles, who returned recently from a visit to Korea and Japan, declared: "The task undertaken is not a light one and before it is finished we shall all of us have to pay a price."

"Already today in Korea our youth is beginning to pay the final price of life itself. The rest of us may have to cut down on our economic industries so that, out of our great productive capacity, we can help our friends to match the offensive power which the Soviet Union out of its economic poverty supplies to its friends."

Mr. Dulles told his listeners: "We have today a great opportunity to join with other free societies to prove that unprovoked aggression does not pay. If we sternly teach that lesson in terms of the North Korean adventure, then our own peace will be more secure than ever before. But if the free world fails to rally to the support of one of its stricken members, then one by one the others would be struck down and military despotism, intoxicated by repeated victories, would lose all sense of restraint."

Mr. Dulles said he was confident "we shall not be afraid to live sacrificially and even dangerously in a righteous cause." The Republican foreign affairs adviser to the State Department recalled that he was in Korea only two weeks ago and "saw with my own eyes that that republic was a land of freedom."

POLITICAL LIBERTY

"The people had just had their second general election. Eighty percent of eligible voters had gone to the polls. The majority of representatives elected were of independent party which controlled election machinery and the police force. That is proof of real political liberty."

Mr. Dulles said Korean society "was so wholesome that it could not be overturned from within." That had been tried and failed. So early Sunday morning, nine days ago, open aggression was brought into play.

"Without warning, heavy tank formations drove down from the North, moving through valleys to converge first upon the capital of Seoul, then to fan out to the South. They were preceded and covered by combat planes which, swooping low, machine-gunned and terrorised the civilian population. The forces of the Republic had no combat planes, tanks or heavy artillery with which to oppose them. The long-prepared, suddenly exploded, ruthless attack was characteristic of military despotism. It was in miniature the kind of attack that could all us if we are content to live in a world where such in-laws are tolerated. The future of Korea represents the issue of whether lovers of liberty will be vigilant enough, brave enough and united enough to survive despotism."—United Press.

AVERTING ANOTHER MUNICH

Valley Forge, Penn., July 4.
General Dwight Eisenhower declared tonight that American assistance to South Korea was inescapable to avoid "another kind of Munich."

The former Supreme Allied Command told 47,000 Boy Scouts attending the second annual Scout Jamboree that nothing could justify "alliance with the forces of dictatorship and Communistic enslavement."

He said: "The world is now locked in an intense struggle of opposing political systems. One of these is the free system under which we live. The other is the Communistic doctrine."

"The outcome is vital to us and to the future. Any among us who embraces Communism or its purposes thereby becomes an enemy of America. By no juggling of words or twisting of facts can a citizen of this country justify an alliance with the forces of dictatorship and Communism."—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"He wants me to marry him early in summer—he says we can spend most of our off time on the beach and save on clothes!"

\$5,000 damages against Ministry of Health

Leeds, July 4.
A twelve-year-old girl, whose right-hand was said to resemble a bird's claw after an operation for the removal of a birthmark, was today awarded \$5,000 damages and costs against the Ministry of Health, which runs Britain's hospitals.

Mr. Justice Croom-Johnson said that three serious operations were performed on the girl, Patricia Neely, whose forearm was badly scarred, grossly disfigured and "so shrunken and horrible that it looked as if it had been struck by lightning or tortured."—Reuter.

KOREANS' HEADLONG RETREAT

(Continued from Page 1.)

Suwon and exploded when it hit the ground.

RE-FORMING
South Korean forces, which retreated southward with the fall of Suwon, were reported by an Army spokesman today to be re-forming around advance American units.

He said there have been no attacks by the Communist North Koreans to push southward beyond Suwon. The spokesman described the front as "unchanged," but said that had communications limited to the front line.

The North Koreans have massed some 50,000 men along the western end of the jagged Korean front more than 150 miles long and a big Red push may be expected.

American infantrymen still await orders to attack—orders may come any time and certainly will come when they are fully set for a final fight. The American ground action is no earlier was only a small skirmish.

The Russian news agency Tass has reported that Radio Tokyo had said the South Korean government had moved from Taegu to Chongju, 80 kilometres southwest of Taegu.

The Tass report was from Shanghai and was carried by Radio Moscow.—United Press.

HEADLONG RETREAT
Front reports said the South Koreans were in full, headlong retreat southward, using every possible means of conveyance, including road scrapers—to get out of the way of the advancing Communists. Only strong American air cover prevented North Korean planes from strafing the miles-long cavalcade and turning the rout into a tragic debacle. Red planes did manage to sneak in one air attack in the Suwon area, but caused little physical damage.

Headquarters announced that evacuation of Suwon had been an "orderly withdrawal." Front line reports put it conservatively as a rout, with the whole South Korean army running backward as fast as it could be carried.—United Press.

Scottish Coal Strike

London, July 4.
A strike by 10,244 miners on Tuesday halted production in 43 coal mines in Scotland.

The miners are demanding a 2s. 6d. per shift bonus for low-paid workers.—United Press.

North Korea sea attack smashed

LEAPING FROG WAS MAIMED

Washington, July 4.
Meagre naval reports indicated today that United States naval forces have smashed a North Korean attempt to strike by sea behind the South Korean defence-lines.

Reports showed the North Korean effort at a "leap frog" amphibious operation occurred two days ago on the east coast of the Korean peninsula.

This is on the other side of the peninsula from the Seoul-Suwon area, where the deepest North Korean thrust by land had taken place. How far the North Koreans tried to go with their light naval forces was not known exactly in brief references to the action and the Navy cannot tell the story itself because facts disclosed by General MacArthur's communiques.

High naval officers were believed to be upset by the fact that the communiques did not give more space to the amphibious operation. The North Korean force, the communiques disclosed, consisted of motor launches and motor torpedo boats. Small craft like these were used successfully for sea-borne encircling operations first by the Japanese and later by the U.S. forces in the Pacific in World War II.

Today the Navy spokesman referred briefly to Seventh Fleet units operating between Suwon and Chongju, which are on the Korean east coast just south of the 38th Parallel. He said four motor launchers of 200 tons and three of 100 tons destroyed by American vessels at about 10.45 a.m. on July 3 Korean time.

Observers believe the North Korean attempt was the chief factor in the naval decision to send long-range planes in between Japan and Korea. The mission of the planes was described as one of protecting surface craft from submarines. However, it is now believed they are operating along the Korean shores to spot any shore-based air attack. Another small craft armada for a new attempt to strike behind defending forces in the South.—United Press.

AIR OPERATIONS
The United States and Australian Air Forces flew 139 sorties in Fourth of July operations against North Korea for the loss of only one aircraft.

The Air Force announced at 19.45 GMT Tuesday. The attacks were mainly against rail communications to the front. The flyers had good weather. One Mustang, apparently part of the Australian force which is flying from Japanese bases, was destroyed in landing but its pilot escaped uninjured.

The spokesman said that 108 of the sorties were flown by jet-propelled F-80 Shooting Stars and 12 by Mustangs. Four missions were marked up by Shooting Star photo reconnaissance planes, six by twin-engine Douglas transports, which were the work horses of World War II, are shouldering most of the troop-carrying load. The spokesman said the number of sorties was comparatively small because the first job for the Air Force in Japan was defence of the Japanese islands.—United Press.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6. "Here's Howard"—Featuring Michael Howard (London Relay); 8.30, Three Songs by Guinevere Forrest; 8.45, Saxophone Recital by Emilio Salas; 9.10, "Lucky Dip"—Variety Request Programme, presented by Pauline Spence (Studio); 9.15, The King to the 3rd Battalion of the Coldstream Guards on the Occasion of the Tercentenary of the Regiment; 9.20, News Analysis (London Relay); 9.45, Vocal Gems from "Touch of the Hand of God" (London Relay); 9.50, Weather Report; 9.55, "Services Spotlight"—with the Band of the 1st Bn. South Staffordshire Regt. (Relay from the West Lounge, V.M.C.A. Kowloon); 10. French Cabaret; 10.30, Recital by Vladimir Horowitz; 10.45, Soft Lights and Sweet Music; 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, "Good Night Music"; 11.35, God Save the King; 11.50, Close Down.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

FULL AIRING OF CRISES THIS MONTH

Lake Success, July 4.
The political aspects of Russia's conflict with the West and the war crises in Korea and China will probably go before the Little Assembly of the United Nations for a full airing, informed observers said tonight.

The 20 Latin American delegations were expected to hold a caucus late this week to decide whether to demand a full debate on explosive issues in the Russian-boycotted Little Assembly, which is the year-round interim committee of the General Assembly.

The feeling among many of the Latin American delegates was that, although they supported the action taken by the Security Council recommending fighting against Red Korea and thought that the higher body had handled the situation well, the crises were of such importance that they demanded a rough re-examination by an organ more representative of the full membership of the United Nations.

STRONG SENTIMENT
Membership in the Little Assembly is open to all the United Nations' 59 countries, whereas only 11 sit in the Security Council. There has been strong sentiment among the Latin American delegations for the convening of a session of the full General Assembly. Such plans were understood to have been shelved, at least temporarily, although the United Nations Secretariat was prepared to call the full Assembly into session if Russia should enter the Korean war or the situation there otherwise deteriorated sharply.—United Press.

New Medal For Mr Churchill

London, July 4.
Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime Premier, tonight added another medal to his rows of decorations—this one awarded for his contributions in military literature.

The award, the Chesney Gold Medal, which was instituted in 1899 as a memorial to General Sir George Chesney, is for authors of "an original literary work, treating of naval or military science and literature, and which has a bearing on the welfare of the British Empire."

The Medal has only been awarded 19 times since its inception.—Reuter.

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TWO ELIMINATED—



Billy Talbert (left), seeded No. 2, was eliminated in the quarter-finals at Wimbledon in four sets by Budge Patty, and Art Larsen (right) went out in five sets against Frank Sedgman of Australia.—Central Press.

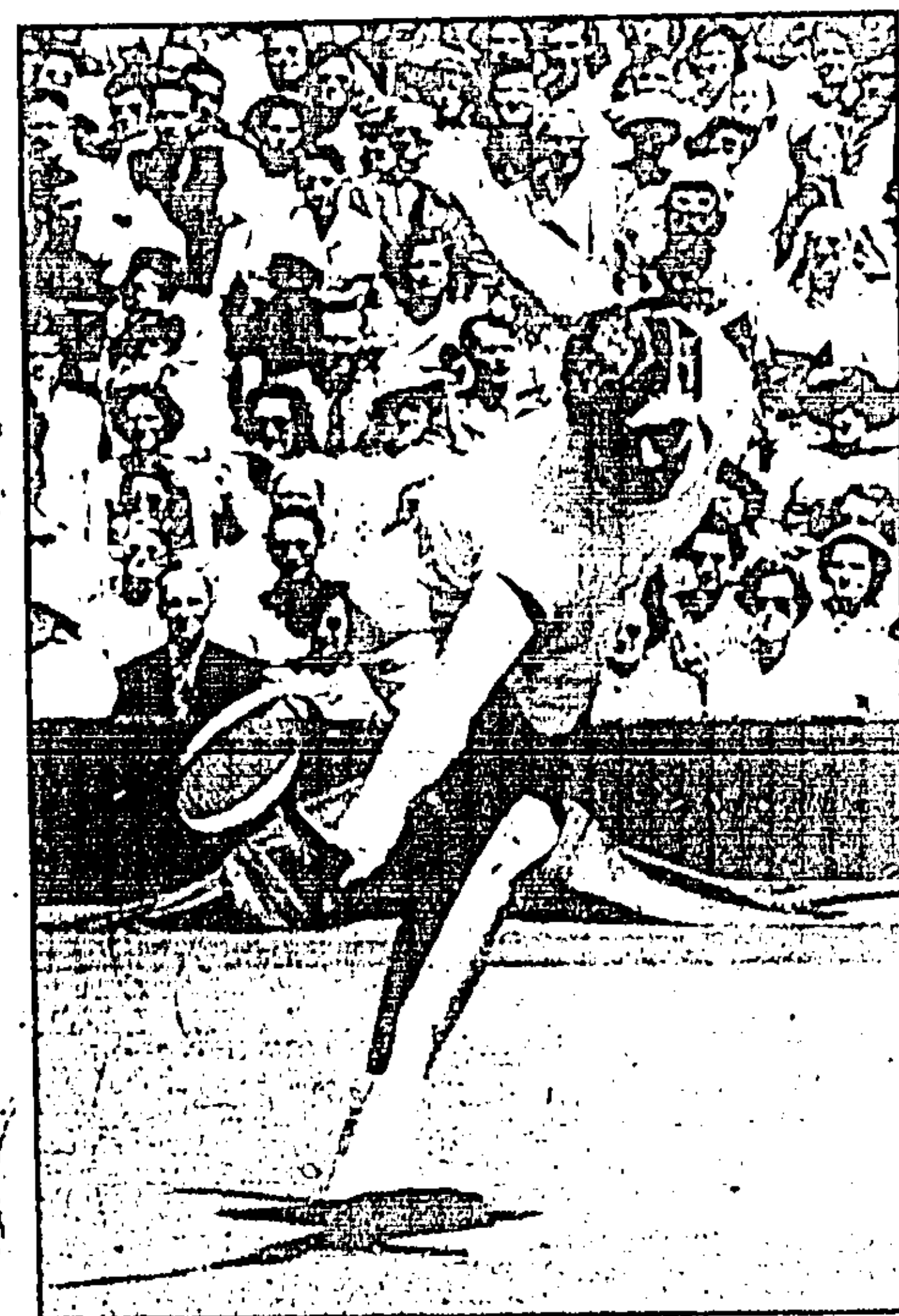
Two Upsets At Wimbledon

PATTY, SEIXAS, SEDGMAN & DROBNY THE LAST FOUR

Wimbledon, July 4.

Two Americans, Budge Patty and Victor Seixas, an Australian, Frank Sedgman, and Jaroslav Drobný, the self-exiled Czech who now plays for Egypt, today won their way into the semi-finals of the men's singles in the All-England Lawn Tennis Championships.

—AND ONE STILL IN



Frank Sedgman, still playing with an injured wrist, seeded No. 1, was taken to five sets and 63 games by Art Larsen (above right).—Central Press.

LAWN BOWLS

U.A. Rumjahn Takes Landolt To 24th Head

J.S. Landolt, former Colony Singles champion, was taken to 20 heads by U.A. Rumjahn, before winning his second round game at Hongkong Football Club yesterday. As expected, this proved to be the best match of the day.

Landolt won by 21 shots to 16 but at one stage, in the 24th head, it was anybody's game with the score at 19-16. Play was even up to the fifth head, each scoring five shots. Landolt then scored a three and a two successively to lead 10-5 at the 15th head. Rumjahn fought back pluckily in the next six heads, chalking up eight shots and gradually crept up to 16-19 at the 24th head. As excitement grew, Landolt got back into his stride and finished the game with a single and a two.

THE RESULTS

At Berraco—A.E. Elliott beat F. Lee by 21-12. W. Riley lost to G.C. Norrish 10-21.
At Kowloon—W.J. Howard beat W. Butterworth 21-15.
At K.C.C.—E. Greenwood beat C. Castille 21-13. L. Sykes beat S.E. Soars 21-12.
At I.R.C.—J.S. Landolt beat U.A. Rumjahn 21-10.
At C.C.C.—A. Roberts beat S.S. Furlan 21-16.
At F.R.C.—M. Omar beat A.P. Pereira 21-20. I. Ali beat A.M. Souza 21-18.

Fanling Golf

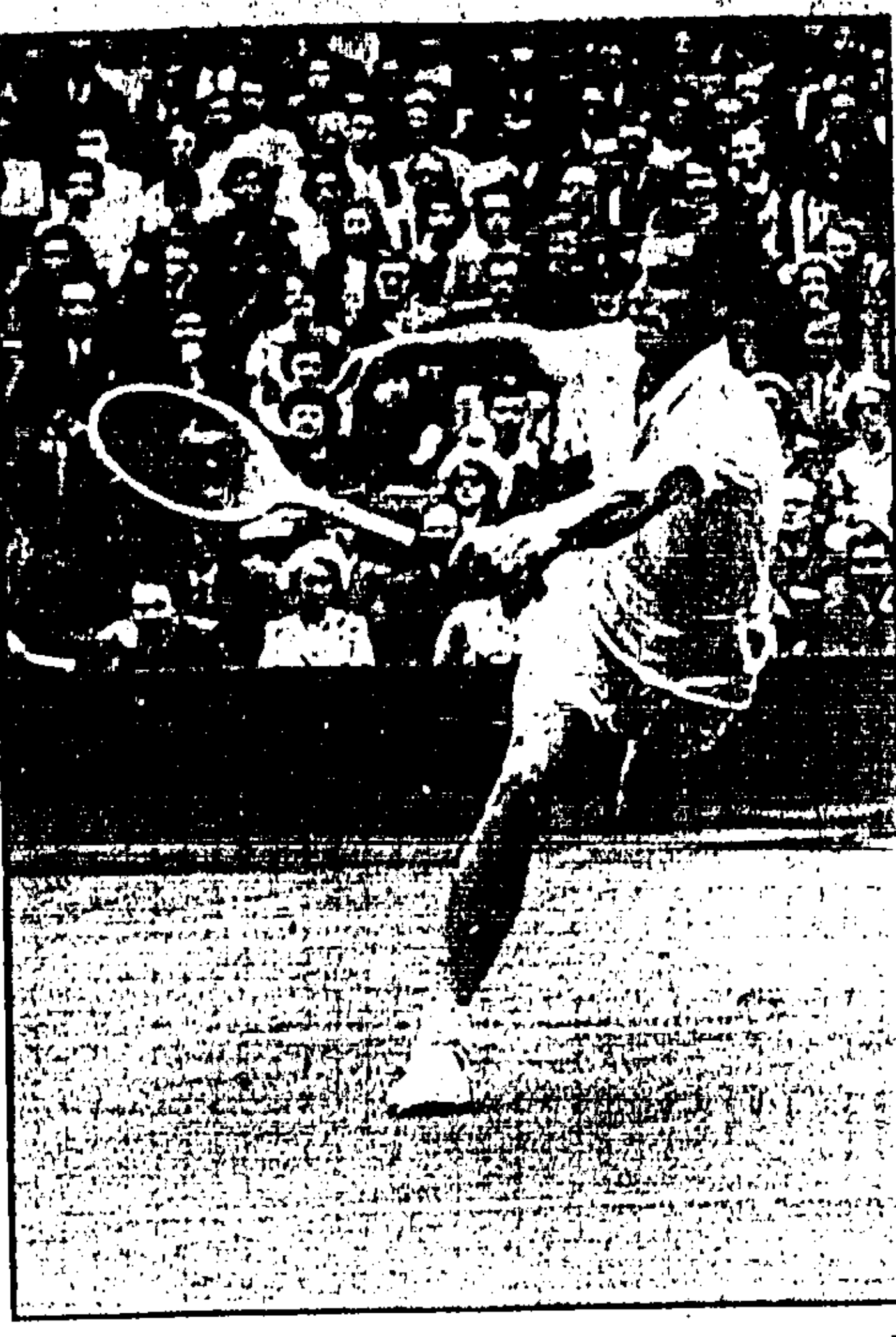
The winner of the qualifying round for the Captain's Cup for the month of May was Mrs J. Kato with a net 76. Mrs J. Wal was runner-up.

Mrs A. E. G. Haig won the L. G. U. Monthly Medal with a net 76 on the New Course. Players are reminded that the L. G. U. Medal is played on the first Tuesday of each month and continues throughout the summer months.

Two competitions which had been planned at Deep Water Bay for the month of May were cancelled due to bad weather. The competitions for July are: Three Club Medal on Tuesday, 11th and a Stableford on Thursday, 20th. Players will arrange their own partners for both events.

The Glover Cup which is played each year at Deep Water Bay was won by Mrs F. D. Hunter when she beat Mrs J. Wal on the 18th green in the final.

The foursomes which have been played over the past two months were won by Mrs J. Collins and Mrs F. D. Hunter and the runners-up were Mrs A. E. G. Haig and Mrs M. Macleod. From July 5th to July 31st, inclusive, a running Eclectic will be held at Deep Water Bay for the Ladies. A limit of four cards to be taken by any one player, i.e. nine holes per card. Players are asked to read the notices concerning the rules of these competitions, local rules, etc. which are posted in the Ladies Room at the Club House at Deep Water Bay.



Victor Seixas (left) and Frank Sedgman (right) in action during their match at Wimbledon.

One of the upsets of the day was the five-set victory of Seixas over Eric Sturges, the South African Champion, by 9-7, 6-8, 3-6, 6-2, 7-5. Seeded No. 12, Seixas, playing in his first Wimbledon, just scraped home after apparently nearing collapse in the late stages of the match. The 26-year-old player, who has been playing tournament tennis since the age of 10, can now be regarded as the "giant-killer" of the Championships. He added the scalp of fourth-seeded Sturges to that of the famed Australian, John Bromwich, seeded No. 8, whom he defeated on Saturday. In the semi-finals Seixas will meet Budge Patty, who is seeded fifth.

Patty pulled another surprise by toppling second-seeded Billy Talbert the leading American at Wimbledon, by 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3. Patty, leading 5-2 in the third set when play began today after bad weather had interrupted the match last night, was always in command of Talbert.

The other semi-final will be between the favourite, Frank Sedgman, who is top-seeded, and Drobný, seeded No. 3, so whatever happens one American must play in the final.

Sedgman had to fight hard to avoid another upset today at the hands of Art Larsen, of the United States. Larsen led 10-8, 2-2 when play resumed today and won the second set by 7-5 before Sedgman rallied to win the last three 7-5, 6-3 and 7-6. The only match which went completely according to form was Drobný's straight set victory over the American, Gardner Mulloy. Drobný, who has not lost a set on his resolute way into the semi-finals, crushed Mulloy by 6-3, 6-4 and 6-4 with his cannonball service.

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COUNTY CRICKET

Yorkshire Top Of The Table

London, July 4. Yorkshire's thrilling victory over Surrey today by five runs in the last few minutes of the match brought them to the top of the Cricket Championship table. This win brought their total to 92 points from 14 games, enabling them to displace Warwickshire, whose four points from their match against Leicestershire gave them a total of 88 points from the same number of games.

Lancashire, who beat Somerset, follow with 72 points each. They are the leading pair in a block of nine Counties which failed to notch a point from this series.

In the case of some, this was due to rain preventing a decision in their matches.

Nottingham's excellent one-wicket victory over Derbyshire was their first of the season. But they still remain last in the table with only 24 points from 13 games.

Derbyshire took first innings points, enabling them to rise above Surrey into joint 10th place with 52 points from 14 matches.

THE RESULTS

Today's results were:
At Taunton: Wells 100 beat W. Worcester 321. Kent 247 for eight (Ames 87).

At Nottingham: Nottingham 329 for nine (Glamorgan 329 for nine) beat Glamorgan 100 for six (Wants, medium pace bowler, five for 40).

At Bath: Lancashire beat Somerset by an innings and 60 runs. Somerset 72 and 133. Lancashire 270 for five declared.

At Bristol: Gloucestershire drew with Cambridge University. Gloucestershire 373. Cambridge University 335 for eight (Sheppard 101, Borgart 159 not out).

At Coventry: Warwickshire drew with Leicestershire. Leicestershire 265 and 64 for four (Pritchard, right-arm fast bowler, four for 23). Warwickshire 331 for seven declared (Dobley 33, Gardner 84, Walton 82 not out).

At Lords: Middlesex drew with Essex. Middlesex 156 and 112 for five. Essex 301 (Insole 100, Faragher 71 not out). Young, left-arm slow bowler, six for 54.

At Sheffield: Yorkshire beat Surrey by five runs. Yorkshire 271 and 147 for six declared (Hilliday 74 not out). Surrey 108 (Constable 60 not out). Coxon, right-arm fast-medium bowler, five for 69.

At Derby: Yorkshire beat Derbyshire by one wicket. Derbyshire 302 and 94 for no wicket declared. Notts 214 for nine declared (Simpson 71, Winrow 97) and 213 for nine (Simpson 70, Keeton 53, Rhodes, right-arm leg-break, four for 35).

At Hove: Sussex drew with Scotland. Scotland 229 and 235 (Whit 85, James Langridge, left-arm slow bowler, six for 48). Sussex 302 for eight declared and 90 for seven (Henderson, four for 13).

At Sandhurst: Hampshire beat Oxford University 170 for seven.—Reuter.

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ENGLAND BEATS CHILE



England's one victory in the World Soccer Cup series in Brazil came in the first match when the English team beat Chile 2-0. Here Livingstone, the Chilean goal-keeper, does a nose dive to avert a goal.

British Open Golf Championship

THE OVERSEAS CHALLENGE WAS HARDLY DISTURBED

Troon, Scotland, July 4.

The overseas challenge to the British Open Golf Championship was hardly disturbed on the Troon Old and Lochgreen Courses today when the 36-holes qualifying test ended with 93 players surviving for the 72-holes Championship proper, which opens on the Old Course tomorrow.

Scores for the past few days are now worked out, but from tomorrow onwards every stroke counts towards the final aggregate and the guillotine will fall again after two rounds, so that no more than 40 players will contest the last 36 holes.

Johnny Bulla, perhaps the most dangerous of the American band, led the qualifiers with an aggregate of 140, one stroke ahead of Australia's Norman Von Nida, with South Africa's holder, Bobby Locke, England's Wally Smithers, and Belgium's Flor Van Donck sharing third place at 142.

Eighteen overseas players remain, and none of the best failed to get over the qualifying hurdles. There were one or two narrow escapes. Khattab Hassan, of Egypt, and Eric Morrie, of South Africa, being in among the last qualifying places, which J.J. Cruikshank, from the Argentine, had only a stroke to spare.

Sergeant Rotar, from the American Forces in Europe, failed but the United States have their original strong quartet of Johnny Bulla, Art Clark and the two Cruikshanks. Frank Stranahan and Jimmy McFie, while Australia's famous pair, Ossie Pleckworth and Norman Von Nida, are fit and ready to give battle.

He had played a storming homeward half of 33 to gain this distinction today of leading the qualifiers but one of today's best performances was the 69 of Stranahan, America's holder of the British Amateur title who hopes to add the Open to that crown.

This set a new amateur record for the Lochgreen Course, which had proved the downfall of many hopefuls who had scored well on the Old Course.—Reuter.

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FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Put Yourself
In Partner's Place

By OSWALD JACOBY

WE are told that one of the hardest things in the world is to see yourself through somebody else's eyes. This is true at the bridge table also. It is very hard to play a hand as though you were Bill Jones instead of yourself.

South knew that his partner's bid of four diamonds showed the ace of that suit. He was also pretty sure that his partner would not have bothered to show an ace if his original raise of two hearts had been a "stretch." So South counted on his partner to show up with the king of hearts and the ace of diamonds. Little else was necessary to give him a good play for a grand slam.

West opened the king of spades and South ruffed. Declarer looked over the dummy carefully and saw that if each opponent had two trumps, the hand would be easy. He could draw trumps, playing one trump still in dummy. Then he could take the clubs, discarding two diamonds from dummy. Eventually, dummy's last trump could be used to trump South's third diamond.

After some thought he saw that he could make the contract against a 3-1 trump break if he

532	26
K108	
A952	
J10	

KQJ10	N	E	A874
702	W	S	J106
Q4	Donor		8743
Q0			

None	AQJ953
K73	
AKQ5	
N-S vul.	

South	West	North	East
1♥	1♠	2♥	2♠
3♥	Pass	4♥	Pass
7♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

simply guessed that his partner were playing the hand. In other words, he would not try to trump his own ten in dummy.

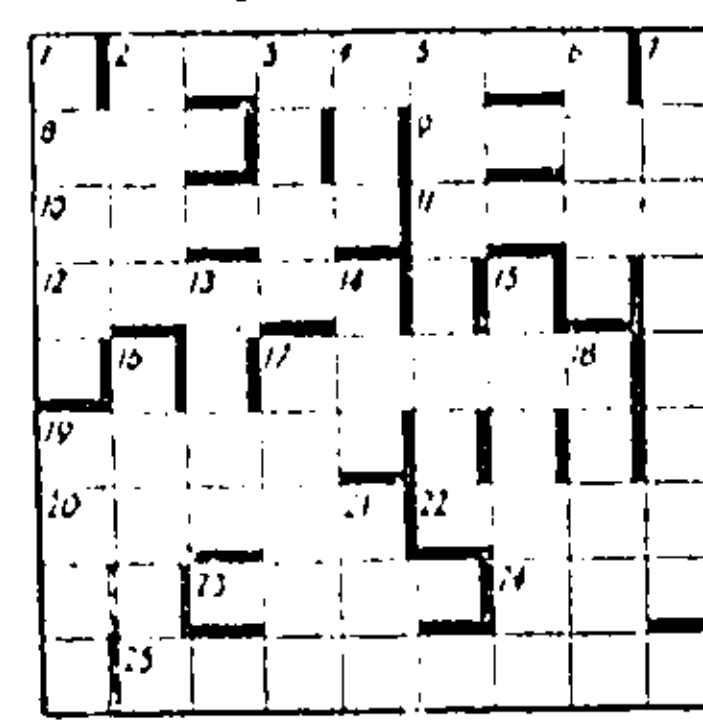
At the second trick, therefore, South led a low trump to dummy's eight. He returned a spade from dummy and ruffed with the back. He next led another low trump to dummy's ten, hoping that a trump was still out against him.

Declarer continued by leading dummy's third spade and ruffing with the ace of hearts. South got to dummy again with a club to the jack and ruffed with dummy's last spade with the ace of hearts.

Now South could lead a diamond to dummy's ace and draw West's last trump with dummy's king. By this time South was out of trump hand.

After this remarkable trick, South took the rest with his king of diamonds and top clubs. He had made the grand slam by what expert call a "dummy reversal" — by imagining that his partner was playing the hand.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- 20 men could be made attracted (11)
 - They bring on our Olympic (11)
 - 1000 number (4)
 - It gives things up (11)
 - Heaven (11)
 - This type is gradually no longer (11)
 - The best place for seeing a whale (11)
 - 17 Reminded (11)
 - 22 Said to make a stumbling return (11)
 - 23 Round (11)
 - 24 It's usually catching (11)
 - 25 This act of now is always called (11)
- Down
- A word for this kind of money is unsuitable (11)
 - We use it without asking money (11)
 - The last of the teenagers (11)
 - Prepared for a drive (11)
 - Pat dirt just for a change (11)
 - Assured of success (11)
 - It's hard to see how each up-calling (11)
 - 13 Turn of the tide (11)
 - 14 Clot a move on (11)
 - 15 In India both men and women are excluded here (11)
 - 16 Usually found in the roof (11)
 - 17 Does it sound quite so wet (11)
 - 18 Courtship seems to be appropriate (11)
 - 21 Adam's auditor would have found him one short (11)
- Notation of yesterday's puzzle: Across: 1. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 2. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 3. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 4. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 5. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 6. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 7. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 8. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 9. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 10. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 11. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 12. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 13. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 14. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 15. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 16. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 17. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 18. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 19. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 20. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 21. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 22. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 23. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 24. Lord Tom Noddy (11). 25. Lord Tom Noddy (11).

DUMB BELLS

WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE THE STEEPLECHASE?



NO! FANCY ANYONE CHASING STEEPLES?

4700

THE BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5

IF you are born today, you are a natural leader and

you are a natural leader and

you are a natural leader and

you are a natural leader and

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MIDWEEK BOOK PARADE

The suicide or murder of a society

By Robert Henriques

THROUGH THE VALLEY

By Robert Henriques

THE land in England has always been a battlefield between the New Rich and the Old Established. County dynasties have been created, have survived for a century or two, and have then

themselves been ousted by others.

A creature that fails to adapt itself is doomed; and the eighteenth and nineteenth century squirearchy that failed to adapt itself to the swiftly changing conditions of the twentieth century, suffered inevitably to extinction.

The heart-ache here to such outrageous fortune leaves the mass of the people untouched, yet whilst men have owned land the process has gone on steadily; it is today or today.

Through the Valley is the story of the suicide—some might say murder—of a society. The former is the better word, for with the Merdiths, as with so many others, it was the desire to keep up appearances that hastened the end. If indeed it did not cause it.

The hunting and shooting parties, the lordly entertainments at the great house, the duties and responsibilities to servants and tenants, all these continued whilst the broad Cotswold acres began to fall away.

The decay is described in four successive chapters, a week of a month being taken from each of the years 1926, 1932, 1938 and 1948—years in which milestones of contemporary history—the General Strike, the Stamp, Munich, the Labour Government—provide the background to the decline and fall of the Merdiths.

One does not have to read many pages of this novel to discover that there is something rotten in the society the author describes. By using the method of two thirds dialogue to one third narrative, he lets his characters reveal themselves for what they are.

The decay is described in four successive chapters, a week of a month being taken from each of the years 1926, 1932, 1938 and 1948—years in which milestones of contemporary history—the General Strike, the Stamp, Munich, the Labour Government—provide the background to the decline and fall of the Merdiths.

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BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

I SUSPECT that before

writing "Desire Caught By the Tail," Senor Picasso had read my eight-act tragedy, "Not By Stones."

The eight acts are played simultaneously.

Monotony, a gigantic cardboard figure with no arms, is put in a boiler, and out come three lunch-bags, carrying a message which does off red steam when a big black whistle is blown by a camel hanging from the roof. A mandolin with a human face hands a triangle to a dead plumber, which is the signal for the big speech. This is delivered by a woman dressed in a raven, she speaks through a silver sieve. She says, "The rocks are opinions, and there is nothing under them but white darkness. Puff, puff. For music not too much, but clattering backwards."

She repeats this eight times, once for each act. Then an old lady in football clothes sets fire to the stage, and the curtain falls crookedly. Music by Pierre Tombale, the Neo-Neoclassic philosopher.

Suet's Law of Percentages

CHARLIE SUET'S new

method of establishing percentages has caused quite a stir. His idea is to work upwards from a general (not a particular) average, as is done in the Marine Insurance Part of the Statute of the General and the particular adjustment is filled by what he calls a "dictionary probability, subject to the laws of error. By a continued variation, Suet first observes a given series of unrelated percentages, and calculates the margin of error. He then applies the unitary method of statistics, taking account of the standard deviation. This gives him the a priori probability in each group of percentages, without the constant ratio involved when facts are used in place of opinions. As an example of inverse frequency, he quotes Stobol's dictum: "The probability of an albino red having generation is 748 01732." This excludes median and quartile regression, as being examples of abnormal distribution.

—(London Express Service)

Knowledge Check Your

1. What is the source of insulin?

2. What independent republic claims to be the oldest state in the world?

3. How many edges has a cube?

4. Name the largest fresh water lake in the world.

5. What do you mean by "epitaph"?

6. What is an en-tout-cas?

—(Answers on Page 8)

OVERHEARD IN A BUS QUEUE

by T. O. HARE

"DO YOU know young George?"

"Certainly I do, Freddie. Father was my father's son."

"Really? I met him once, old Charlie Finch. But I don't know you had a son."

"I haven't."

"They're dead?"

"I never get it, George. No, wait a minute. Have you any sons of your own?"

"Have I? No, none. You're on the wrong track, old man."

"But my son, old man, what relation is Freddie to George?"

—(London Express Service)

—(Answers on Page 8)

—(Answers on Page 8)

—(Answers on Page 8)

—(Answers on Page 8)

—(Answers on Page 8)

—(Answers on Page 8)

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FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

U.S. views the Korea war and rubber production

Washington, July 4.

The Korean War does not directly affect the rubber supply, since that country does not produce rubber. However, the officials here saw two main possibilities that the war may sooner or later affect the situation.

Firstly, they await with apprehension possible impacts of Korean fighting on Communist and guerilla forces in rubber producing areas of Indo-China, Malaya and Indonesia. Some believe that the Communist forces in those areas are sympathetic towards the North Korean Reds and are sabotaging production to some extent.

Secondly, they see the prospect, if U.S. is to make extremely large effort to win the Korean war, it will be putting an unduly heavy load on the United States rubber manufacturers.

Finally, there is always the possibility of war itself spreading to the rubber producing areas.

Government officials admit that they view all the possibilities with considerable concern, but point out that the Government is in an unusually fortunate position to take immediate steps when it becomes necessary.

The Government already has power of allocation, specification and inventory controls over all natural or synthetic rubber products, such as tyres and has specification controls over all products containing some part of natural or synthetic.

At present, it exercises these controls as regards small truck tyres, auto-tyres and tyres for the rear wheels of farm vehicles. All these must contain at least 35 percent synthetic.

The Government has no authority to institute price controls. This was done by the Inter-Governmental agreement during the last war. So far as synthetic production is concerned there is actual shortage in U.S. at present, although the current production is well above last year.

This is due to unexpectedly high automobile production. It is estimated by the Commerce Department officials that 1950 production of synthetic at present rate will total more than 350,000 long tons, compared with 280,000 last year.

A Government by-law is required to produce at least 200,000 tons of synthetic annually. It is required to keep enough plants in production or in a stand-by condition to produce a total of 600,000 tons of synthetic per year.

Officials reported that there has been no drop in natural production recently. They thought any effect on supply from the Far East would not become apparent for some time yet. But they were ready to act immediately if it did.

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German Students Prefer Freedom

Frankfurt, July 4. More than 90 percent of German university students would reject an opportunity to become soldiers, according to a public opinion poll taken for the American High Commission.

The poll questioned 500 students from Erlangen and Munich Universities, of whom 73 percent had served in the Wehrmacht during World War II.

Eighty percent of the students questioned said they would prefer a government which guaranteed human freedom over a government which placed economic security ahead of freedom.

In comparison 60 percent of the general public in the American Zone said they preferred economic security before human freedom.

Eight out of 10 university students professed an interest in political matters, while 75 percent believed the West German government is being influenced to a "considerable extent" by the Allies. However, only a tiny fraction of the 500 students was willing to claim the Bonn government as a "puppet government."

WAR GUILT

More than 50 percent of the students said withdrawal of the Western occupation troops now would be "premature."

Only 25 percent of the students were willing to admit that Germany was responsible for the war, whereas 37 percent of the adult general public in the American Zone recognized this guilt.

More than 75 percent of the students thought Germany's defeat was due to overwhelming weight of Allied men and materials, while only one-sixth thought defeat was due to betrayal from inside Germany.

In comparison only 45 percent of the general public thought the defeat was due to greater Allied power, and 38 percent believed the defeat was due to internal betrayal.

Almost 50 percent of the students classified Nazism as "exaggerated pride in the fatherland," compared with only 12 percent of the general public. —United Press.

STRANGE HUMAN CARGO

New Delhi, July 4. Strange human cargo-lunatics—has been the subject of exchange negotiations between India and Pakistan for some time, according to a news agency report.

With the partition of the sub-continent into India and Pakistan in 1947, a number of Indian lunatics—lunatics of Pakistan nationalities—were left behind in Pakistan. Vice versa, a number of Pakistani lunatics remained their stay in Indian mental homes.

Constitutionally, the Indian lunatics belong to this country and the Muslims to Pakistan, although obviously the point makes no difference to the lunatics concerned.

Over 100 non-Muslim lunatics are believed to be housed in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Mental Hospital at Giddo, Pakistan. The number of Pakistani inmates in Indian mental asylums is not known.

But an exchange in this "forgotten" population is in the offing if, according to one report, the negotiations between the two countries progress favourably. —United Press.

High Holiday Death Toll

New York, July 4. Americans observing the July 4 holiday died of violent deaths at the rate of one every eight minutes today—heading towards the biggest holiday death toll in history.

The National Safety Council issued an appeal for motorists to "start acting like civilized people."

By late afternoon, 367 persons had died in all types of accidents since 6 p.m. Friday, most of these in traffic accidents. —United Press.

Mourning In Nigeria

Lagos, July 4. A day of national mourning was held in Nigeria today for the 21 miners killed in last November's riots at the Enusu coalfield.

Newspapers published special mourning editions, some firms and business houses closed, and Mass was said in Catholic Churches throughout the country. —Reuter.

Where The Two Koreas Meet



South Korean troops in their look-out on the boundary line between North and South Korea. At the Cairo Conference in 1943 the Allies decided that after Korea had been freed from Japanese rule the country would, in due course, be given independence. In 1945 the Russians captured the naval base of Rashin (North Korea) and Americans landed at Jinsen (South Korea). A year later the country was divided at the 38th parallel, just above the capital city, Seoul. (London Express Service).

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TALKS ENDED IN DEADLOCK

Cairo, July 4. Recent talks between Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the British Imperial General Staff, and top ranking Egyptian leaders in Cairo, did not solve the deadlock in Anglo-Egyptian relations, according to authoritative sources.

COMMUNISTS RELEASED FROM GAOL

Madras, July 4.

One hundred and twenty of a total of 480 Communist detainees in Madras gaols have been released in recent weeks following their written assurance to the Government "not to indulge in violent or subversive activities," the Minister of Prisons, Mr K. Madhava Menon, told Reuter today.

He said that the detainees differed with the leadership of the Indian Communist Party on the issue of their path of violence and sabotage, and their differences led to open clashes with other Communists in prison.

The detainees were thereupon segregated from the others and were released on their "assurance to behave."

The Communists in India are at present in two camps—one under the leadership of B.R. Ramadive, the party's General Secretary, who advocates violence and sabotage to capture power; and the other headed by P. C. Joshi, former General Secretary, who advocated the avoidance of violence in party policy.

The rift between the two groups has widened considerably in recent months, and there have been moves in the party ranks to overthrow the leadership of Ramadive, who has gone "underground." —Reuter.

CHOOSING A NEW MUFTI

Nicosia, July 4.

Sir Noel Charles, British Ambassador in Ankara, acting on behalf of the Governor of Cyprus, has invited the Turkish authorities to help in choosing a new Mufti for the Cyprus Turkish community. It was officially stated here today.

The community had asked that a new religious head be appointed, after the office had remained vacant for many years.

An official statement laid down that the new Mufti should abstain from all political activity, both local and international. —Reuter.

It was suggested during the meetings that the British Government should accept the principle of evacuation, but point out that it cannot be carried out before at least two years. In the meantime, the Egyptian Army can be fully trained and equipped to replace the evacuating British forces.

In the event of this being carried out, Britain and Egypt would then sign a new treaty which would have been prepared during the transition state, say authoritative sources.

Field Marshal Slim may be meeting Egyptian leaders on his return from the Far East to resume his talks. —United Press.

Although there were no full-dress negotiations, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff exchanged views with the Egyptians.

The two-day conversations clearly showed that the British have no intention of evacuating the Suez Canal zone. The Egyptians maintained their view that any political negotiation for a treaty must be preceded by an evacuation of British forces stationed in Egypt's Suez Canal Zone.

During his stay in Cairo, March 1 Slim had talks with President Mustapha El Nahas Pasha, Egyptian Minister, Mohammed Salah El Din Bey, War Minister, and a Soviet, Acting Minister of State to Ibrahim Farraj, and Commander-in-Chief Mohammed Haidar Pasha.

According to authoritative sources, the Egyptian leaders admitted they would not agree to any talks unless the British troops left the Suez Canal Zone, and handed over its defence to Egyptian troops. They are reported to have added that they would need British equipment to streamline their army.

SLIM'S ANSWER
Field Marshal Slim answered that because of the current world situation Britain was unable to evacuate her troops from what the Western Powers consider a vital international highway, linking the oil-rich and strategic important bases of the Middle East to the West.

The Egyptians stated that should the British troops evacuate Egypt, it would be very easy for the Egyptian Government to negotiate a new treaty with Britain. But so long as their troops occupied a portion of Egyptian soil, public opinion would reject any negotiations.

Privately, Egyptian military leaders have admitted that at present the Egyptian Army, in the process of reorganisation, cannot cope with the defences of Egypt. But the Egyptian Government, which has an opposition party had insisted on the British evacuating the Canal zone, cannot accept an alternative solution.

MAY MEET AGAIN
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